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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Up To Peking

HOWEVER laudable may be Communist China's call for improved diplomatic relations with Great Britain, however desirable it is, such pious platitudes as the Chinese spokesman offered in Geneva on Tuesday are nothing more than empty words signifying nothing. How much farther can Britain improve diplomatic relations with China without a corresponding move on the part of Peking? In the four years since Britain accorded recognition to the Communists, it has received in reply nothing but insults, humiliations, provocations and abuse. If Peking considers this is the way to encourage friendly relations with another nation which has given great service to China in the last 100 years and more, and which, with other Western Powers, was responsible for changing it from an archaic oriental empire to a modern industrial and trading state, it is sadly deluding itself. Since Britain first recognised the Mao Tse-tung regime in January, 1950 it has been studiously and contemptuously ignored by the Communists. There was never any suggestion of reciprocal recognition. British nationals in China and merchant seamen struggling to keep the paltry Anglo-Chinese trade alive have been buffeted and misused as if they were enemies instead of friends of the Chinese people. They have been suspected and reviled in a manner which has no precedence in the long associations of the two countries. The smallest diplomatic courtesies have been denied our Charge d'Affaires in Peking. Only last September a Chinese gunboat made an unprovoked attack on a Naval motor launch sailing off the Pearl River estuary, not in Chinese territorial waters, resulting in the deaths of six and the wounding of another five of the crew. Despite repeated protests and demands for compensation by Mr Humphrey Trevelyan in Peking all have been curtly ignored and the protests peremptorily dismissed by the Chinese authorities.

THIS, then, is the background in which present-day Anglo-Chinese relations must be viewed. Not many years ago this deliberate provocation and contemptuous treatment of British nationals would have met with retaliation. Britain's decision to stick to the letter of diplomacy in its dealings with Communist China is seen in many Western eyes as a regrettable weakness. Nevertheless its motives in offering the hand of friendship to China on all occasions are prompted by a genuine desire to live in peace and harmony with the new Government. Improved diplomatic relations now depend on Chinese reciprocity. Britain cannot reasonably be expected to do more. It is quite useless for the Chinese to "wish" and "hope" in the most sanctimonious terms for this improvement. There must be some positive evidence of this in its actions towards Great Britain, for example, the creation of a diplomatic representation in London of at least equal status with that of the British Embassy in Peking. Mr Eden has shown commendable initiative and, in the light of American resentment, even courage in his meetings and dealings with Mr Chou En-lai in Geneva. It is a reasonable assumption that if China does take this step towards putting relations between the two countries on a better footing it will bring nearer the day when there will be a vast improvement in trade which both countries seek. This is more the clime for the peaceful co-existence between East and West.

Indo-China Parleys To Begin Tomorrow Or Sat.

VIETNAMESE INDICATE THEIR PROPOSALS

Oppose Coalition Or Partition

Geneva, May 5.

The West and Soviet Russia agreed tonight to begin talks here on Friday or Saturday to end the Indo-China conflict.

The agreement was reached at a meeting between M. Jean Chauvel, French Ambassador to Switzerland, and Mr Andrei Gromyko, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister.

Informed sources said a possible fight over the chairmanship probably would be headed off by rotating it between the Foreign Ministers of Great Britain and the Soviet Union.

The date for opening the Indo-China talks was fixed as informed diplomats reported that Great Britain had agreed to begin preliminary talks for a Southeast Asia pact against aggression even before conclusion of the Geneva conference.

An advance spokesman of the Vietnamese delegation said it would propose nationwide general elections under United Nations supervision but would flatly reject any Communist offer of a coalition.

He described the coalition proposal as similar to that proposed in Germany by the Soviets and rejected by the West.

He said, however, the Communist Vietminh almost certainly would reject the idea of supervision.—United Press.

NO PARTITION

Geneva, May 5.

Sources close to the advance party of the Vietnamese delegation here said tonight that the Vietnam Government was ready to examine any political settlement of the Indo-China situation providing it was not based on the principle of a partition of Vietnam or of a coalition government.

The positive features of such a plan would have to provide for free elections under the control of the United Nations, these sources said. They added that partition of Vietnam was in absolute contradiction with the policy of independence and national unity waged by the Vietnam Government since 1945.

They further said that a coalition government would mean that non-Communist Nationalist elements would be ousted from the government in the near future.

Only United Nations controlled elections would enable the Vietnam people freely to choose their government, these sources added.

Meanwhile, it was reported that the head of the Vietminh delegation arrived here yesterday and that he, Deputy Foreign Minister Pham Van Dong, was considering a proposal to organise elections after the formation of a coalition government.

There were indications that contacts had been established between the Vietminh delegation here and some "neutralist" Vietnamese. Furthermore, it was announced that the Vietminh delegation would open tomorrow morning a press office at the Hotel d'Angleterre where its members have been staying.

The chief of the Vietminh Press service will be Ngo Tien.—France-Presse.

ADOPT NEW LINE

Geneva, May 5.

Western experts today reported a major change in Communist propaganda on Indo-China.

The Soviet, Chinese and satellite Communists are now pushing the national coalition rather than the partition idea for ending the struggle between Vietminh and Vietnam.

Four weeks ago, the Communists began talking up a "Korea-style" formula for Indo-China. They spread the partition plan at lunches, dinners and other gatherings to which Communist diplomats and newsmen invite their Western counterparts just before any international conference.

In the last few days, the line was abruptly changed. Now the word coming from the Communist front-men is that "national elections" and a coalition government are best for the tortured Southeast Asian nation.

This switch was widely interpreted here as meaning that world Communism has now decided to play for all of Indo-China rather than a part of it. The feeling in diplomatic circles is that the Vietminh leader Ho Chi-minh, has won his military fight for a major part of Vietnamese territory and he can now gamble politically for the remainder.

The change in Communist emphasis followed the declaration last week of Sir Winston Churchill and President Eisenhower. The leaders of the Anglo-American alliance ruled out any immediate interference with armed forces in Indo-China. Previously, Western diplomats had underlined that the uncertainty about US intentions in Southeast Asia—the possibility of intervention—was the biggest bargaining weapon in the hands of the French Foreign Minister, M. Georges Bidault.

M. Bidault is hopeful that the Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles, now back in Washington, may take steps soon to restore his negotiating position... However, members of the French delegation here have been quick to seize upon the change in the Communist line. They are circulating a precise plan for Indo-Chinese peace which would culminate in national elections and a coalition government including Ho's Communists.—United Press.

Many Trade Enquiries At HK Stand

Our Own Correspondent

London, May 5.

Over 250 serious trade enquiries had been recorded on the Hongkong BIF stand by this evening. This compares very favourably with the number handled during the first three days of the last fair.

Two programmes were recorded on the stand today by the BBC—one in English and the other in Cantonese.

Col J. D. Clague, leader of the official BIF delegation, and a United Kingdom buyer took part in the first programme with BBC's Miss Audrey Russell, who has just returned from covering the royal tour.

The Cantonese programme featured Mr Tang Wo of Hip Shing & Co., a member of the official delegation, and Mr K. Y. Chau who is working for the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation in London.

The recordings are being flown to Hongkong on the first available plane.

Tomorrow visitors from Hongkong, both official and unofficial, will attend a sherry party to be given by HM Government at the Dorchester Hotel.

Juin To Keep His NATO Post

Paris, May 5.

Marshal Alphonse Juin will keep his post of Commander-in-Chief of the Central European sector of SHAPE, a North Atlantic Treaty Organisation spokesman announced here today.

The Marshal was dismissed from his national French posts last month for making an unauthorised anti-European Army speech.

A statement issued today by the NATO Information Service said:

"The North Atlantic Treaty Council passed a resolution condemning the public utterances of Marshal Juin on the European Defence Community, which were contrary to the views often expressed by the NATO Council.

"This resolution was conveyed to Marshal Juin and later published.

"Having received the Council's resolution the Marshal has remained at his post. This means he will hereafter do nothing which is contrary to NATO policy or wills."

"The NATO Council therefore considers the incident is closed."

The NATO Council issued a strong rebuke to Marshal Juin for making anti-EDC speeches last month shortly after he had been relieved of his posts as Vice Chairman of the High Council of the French Armed Forces and permanent adviser to the French Government on national defence.

A NATO spokesman told Reuter tonight: "The NATO Council now has reason to believe that the Marshal will behave himself. He will stay on and, we hope, watch his tongue."—Reuter.

Doctors Fear For Hunger Fasting Pacifist

Geneva, May 6.

A doctor persuaded Swiss police not to remove a hunger fasting Indo-Chinese pacifist to hospital here last night because he feared he might use hidden suicide poisons.

The pacifist, 34-year-old Vo Song Thiet, has lived on a few glasses of water in the past four days to back his appeal to both the Communist and non-Communist blocs to "stop supporting the Indo-China war."

He lies on a camp bed in a tiny tent pitched only a stone's throw from the United Nations building here, where Foreign Ministers of many nations are to meet soon to try to reach agreement on his war-torn country.

Doctors fear he may soon fall seriously ill. But they are afraid to move him to hospital because they think he may have secreted drugs on him which he would use to take his life.

Vo said soon after he started fasting that he thought he "could last for eight days." But he did not say whether this was a time limit for his fast or his endurance limit.—Reuter.

Grosvenor Hotel Fire

Fifty firemen with eight appliances recently fought a fire at London's well-known Grosvenor Hotel. Damage was limited to the roof and 14 rooms, none of them occupied. No one in the hotel was hurt, but a fireman was treated for an eye injury. Picture shows the fire not yet completely out and hoses still in action as two firemen inspect damage to the roof.—London Express Photo.

PATO Discussions Slated For S'pore

Geneva, May 5.

The "Big Three" Western powers with Australia and New Zealand will probably start military talks soon at Singapore on Southeast Asian defence, diplomatic sources here said today.

Main object of the talks with which some of the nations in the area may also be associated will be to plan effective guarantees to any Indo-China peace settlement reached at the nine-nation conference which is expected to start here in the next few days.

The Singapore talks on Southeast Asian defence are regarded in British quarters here as a logical development on the statement promise made by Sir Winston Churchill in the British House of Commons on April 27 that Britain would play her full part in guaranteeing an Indo-China peace.

Conference circles believe that when the Indo-China talks open the Communists may propose an immediate ceasefire followed by the establishment of coalition governments in the three Associated States before the holding of elections.

Senior Western officials who met today were however understood to oppose a ceasefire if it were not accompanied by a political settlement safeguarding those areas not already held by the Vietminh.

France's position at the talks is shadowed by the threat to M. Joseph Laniel's Government arising from the confidence vote on its Indo-China policy due to take place in the National Assembly tomorrow.

The Vietminh delegation arrived yesterday and delegates from Laos and Cambodia are reported to have reached Saigon on their way here. Vietnamese leaders leave Paris tonight.

The Vietnam head of State, Bao Dai, is reported to be delaying an announcement of the full composition of his delegation until the non-governmental political leaders to take part have been chosen—probably before the weekend.—Reuter.

Tremor Wipes Out Village

Athens, May 5.

Fresh earthquake tremors yesterday wiped out the village of Paschalitsa, in the Almyros area of devastated Thessaly, central Greece, it was reported here today. No casualties were reported.

The tremors which followed in the wake of those which killed 25 persons in the area last Friday also severely damaged buildings in the village of Soupsi. Communications with the village were temporarily cut.

Panic-stricken people rushed from their houses as the tremors rocked the provinces of Thessaly and Ethiotis.

People at Volos, Domokos, Lamas and Pharsala slept outdoors. Tremors also shook Missolonghi and Agrinion in western Greece.

Seismologists said the earthquakes were powerful enough to destroy all that was left in the region after Friday's disaster which destroyed 2,046 houses and left another 6,551 uninhabitable.—Reuter.

Diplomat's Death

Manila, May 6.

Mr Neville Charles Gardiner, First Secretary (Commercial) of the British Legation here, died early this morning after a short illness diagnosed as encephalitis.—Reuter.

Comet Will Be Back, Forecast

London, May 5.

The British European Airways Director, Mr Peter Masefield, stated here today he has "every confidence that the Comet airliner will be back in service before long."

He thought it would be found that there was some simple explanation to the "terrible tragedy of the Comet."

He was speaking at a meeting of the Incorporated Sales Managers Association.—France-Presse.

MILITARY REVOLT IN PARAGUAY

President Reported To Be A Prisoner

Clorinda, Argentina, May 5.

Paraguayan Army forces revolted today against the government of President Federico Chaves and were reported tonight to be in control of several districts of Asuncion, the Paraguayan capital.

President Chaves and members of his Cabinet were said to have taken refuge in the military college.

(Brazilian government sources in Rio de Janeiro said that, according to private reliable reports from Asuncion, President Chaves was a prisoner of the rebels).

Among the important installations said to have been seized was the seaplane base on the Paraguay River.

Arrivals from Asuncion, which is across the Paraguay River from Clorinda, said they understood the Army was split, with one faction still supporting President Chaves, and the Navy had joined the rebels. They said further fighting appeared likely.

Argentine air passengers arriving in Buenos Aires from Asuncion said there was an outburst of fire when their flying boat left the port.

Normal communications with Paraguay were practically cut off. Telephone and radio service between there and Asuncion were out. Ferry service across the river was suspended. Asuncion streets appeared deserted from here.

First news of the revolt was given by travellers arriving in Formosa, Argentine, on the opposite bank of the Paraguay River.

They said a cavalry regiment sought to seize the headquarters in Asuncion, that loyal troops repelled the rebels and that the Police Chief, Robert Petit, was killed and one of his lieutenants wounded.

REBELS BROADCAST

Responsible sources in Buenos Aires said the rebels, in a broadcast from the Campo Grande military establishment outside Asuncion early this morning, had expressed their certainty of victory.

This, coupled with the severance of all communications with the outside, was taken by some as an indication that the struggle might be continuing.

Leading Paraguayan political exiles here said the trouble might have been caused by the opposition of some sections of the Paraguayan armed forces to President Chaves' moves to militarise the police and by the growing Argentine influence on the Chaves government.

The exiles pointed out that militarisation of the police was being carried out under the guidance of Argentine experts and that President Juan Peron of the Argentine was scheduled to visit Paraguay beginning May 9. It will be President Peron's second official visit to the country within a short time.

According to the exiles, differences between President Chaves and the armed forces became sharper following the announcement of President Person's second visit.—United Press.

Plight Of Dien Bien Phu Wounded

Geneva, May 5.

France is making a new attempt through the International Red Cross to obtain Vietminh agreement to the evacuation of 1,000 French Union wounded from besieged Dien Bien Phu, authoritative sources here said today.

Last week, M. Georges Bidault, the French Foreign Minister, asked Mr Molotov, Soviet Foreign Minister, to intervene in obtaining a limited truce at the North Indo-China fortress so that the wounded could be flown out.

He said the French had granted a similar request by the Vietminh on March 15.

Mr Molotov suggested that agreement on the evacuation of the Dien Bien Phu wounded could be reached between French and Vietminh representatives at Geneva. But M. Bidault said that such negotiations should take place on the spot.

The French request was supported by Mr Anthony Eden, British Foreign Secretary, when he lunched with Mr Molotov and Mr Chou En-lai, Chinese Communist Prime Minister and Foreign Minister, last week. On April 26 when the Korean conference opened, M. Bidault issued a "solemn appeal" to the Vietminh to observe the Red Cross rules of war. The All-Swiss International Committee of the Red Cross later renewed its appeals to both sides to respect these rules.—Reuter.

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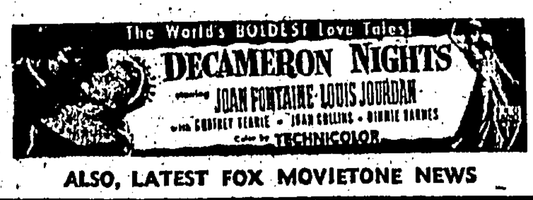


ALSO, LATEST FOX MOVIETONE NEWS

1,700 Policemen Can't Catch India's Wily Old "Robin Hood"

New Delhi, May 6.

Seventeen hundred policemen from four Indian states are at present searching for a modern "Robin Hood" who, among scores of Indian villages, has become the terror of the rich and the friend of the poor.

With a price of 15,000 rupees (£1,250 sterling) on his head, the 65-year-old Indian bandit, Man Singh, is now the country's most sought-after dacoit.

His "Sherwood forest" is among the deep narrow ravines of the Chambal River in Uttar Pradesh, his "little John" is his 70-year-old brother, and his faithful followers include his son and two grandsons.

Man Singh is wanted for murder, kidnapping and banditry. His gang has a higher toll of policemen than any other operating in the country today.

His activities extend over 8,000 square miles of ravine-ridden land bordering the states of Madhya Bharat, Rajastan, Uttar Pradesh and Vindhya Pradesh in north India.

The authorities have been sending successive platoons of Provincial Armed Constabulary into the tangle of this broken countryside. But their best efforts have so far failed to flush out this bandit from his ravine refuge.

Man Singh has been in trouble with the local law ever since 1936.

He was a rich Zamindar (landlord) and Head of Khera Rathor, his home village in Uttar Pradesh and held in high esteem both by the public and the police. Some of the police officers, who are today hotly chasing him, were once, indeed, Man Singh's friends.

A LOCAL FEUD

His first brush with the law was the result of a local feud.

He resented the activities of a neighbour, a Brahmin named Tilafi, who was said to be in league with some outlaws.

The simmering feud between the two men took a serious turn when one of Man Singh's sons killed the Brahmin and absconded.

As the fight spread, Man Singh was arrested and sentenced to 10 years in prison for his part in "disposing" of one of the "opposition."

He emerged from prison an embittered man and is alleged to have vowed to wipe out every member of the Tilafi family.

It took him 14 years to carry out his vow. The last surviving member of the Tilafi family, Nath Ram, was shot dead in 1952.

Villagers who have seen Man Singh say he is a God-fearing, quiet-spoken, charming old man. He moves freely with his gang among the villages, never harms but frequently helps the poor, always gives a wide berth to police outposts and extorts money only from the rich.

Some say that Man Singh is a deeply religious man who goes frequently on long surreptitious pilgrimages to holy Hindu shrines.

During the recent Hindu bathing festival of Kumbh Mela in Allahabad, the entire 4,000-strong police force on duty at the "Mela" site were warned to be on the look-out for this bandit, as well as scores of plain clothes detectives specially deputed for the purpose.

Said one senior police officer who has spent three years chasing the outlaw: "Every one of Man Singh's gang is a better shot than most of us in the police force."

Ruthless With Traitors

The Uttar Pradesh State Government, Man Singh's home State, has taken over the entire landed property of Man Singh. His ancestral home in the village of Khera Rathor is today the headquarters of a platoon of Provincial Constabulary.

Man Singh's own room is occupied by the police platoon commander. His kitchen and dining rooms have been converted into police wireless posts.

But when the authorities put villagers to work tilling Man Singh's lands, four of them were shot in one day. Since then, no one has dared to cultivate those lands and today they lie barren.

Although Man Singh has established a reputation for not harming the poor and peace-loving villager, he is reported to be ruthless in his punishment of "traitors" and police informers.

More than once, the police have tried to persuade one of his associates to betray his leader. On each occasion, the dead body of the prospective "traitor" is alleged to have been sent to the nearest police station.

Police believe that Man Singh will never be captured alive. "If he is captured at all," they say, "it will be through a slip of his own."

JOINT OPERATIONS

The following extract from a recent police report throws some light on the failure of the police in capturing this outlaw:

"The No. 1 problem of the Province (Uttar Pradesh) is the Man Singh menace . . . best efforts made in the past could not even turn out Man Singh from the Chambal ravines . . . the topography of the country affords him the most suitable hiding place while the terror influence and contacts which he has created, his highly placed relatives and the ease with which he has been obtaining automatic weapons and ammunition are the chief factors which are working against us."

In February 1953, the four Indian States affected by Man Singh's depredations, decided to carry out joint police operations to liquidate him.

More than 1,700 hand-picked policemen from the States' Armed Constabulary were put under the command of a senior officer and given the task of running down the bandit.

During the past fourteen months of anti-dacoit operations, this police squad has captured and liquidated many minor outlaws. But wily old Man Singh, their cherished objective, still remains their most elusive prey.—China Mail Special.

Gog & Magog Rejected For Art Show

London, May 5.

New wooden statues of Gog and Magog, legendary guardians of London, have been rejected for the summer exhibition of London's major art show, the Royal Academy.

The two ten-foot high grotesque effigies, which stand on either side of the public gallery at the Guildhall, were turned down by a selection committee without a published reason.

Now Mr David Evans, 60-year-old sculptor who created these latest London guardians only last year to replace the ancestors burnt out by the fire bombs in the London blitz 12 years ago, is mystified. He sent the two 12 hundred weight figures to the Academy Selection Committee at a cost of £35 in transport and insurance.

"Because of the cost, I got in touch with the Committee and was encouraged to send them along. I have exhibited for 25 years, and only twice has my work been rejected," he said.—China Mail Special.

Princess At Horse Trials

Princess Margaret talking with the Duke of Beaufort after visiting the stables at Badminton where the Princess and other members of the Royal Family are guests for the Horse Show Jumping events.—Express Photo.

Neutrality For Japan "Impossible"

New York, May 5.

Japanese Admiral, Kichisaburo Nomura said today that neutrality for Japan was "absolutely impossible." He said Japan should stand steadfastly with the United States."

The views of the former Ambassador to the United States were expressed in an interview granted to Newsweek magazine.

Admiral Nomura advocated a Japanese Navy big enough to protect Japan against small-scale invasion.

"Beyond that we must rely on collective security," he added.

He said Japan would require 250,000 to 300,000 tons of destroyers and smaller warships for her defence, but estimated that it would take at least 10 years for the naval build-up.

"I have no sympathy with those who maintain that in this atomic age it is futile to arm ourselves," Admiral Nomura said. "This would mean Japan could be subjugated by the very smallest force.

"Neutrality is absolutely impossible. The world is far too small for such concepts, and it is obvious that we are lying midway between two powerful and opposed groups. There is no choice."

He said Japanese naval construction should be closely co-ordinated with a view to future joint operations.

"For our future independence it is essential we stand steadfastly with the United States," he said. "I have the strongest conviction on this point."

He said he considered the American trend toward reliance on sea and air power, and avoidance of commitments on the Asia mainland to be "extremely wise."

Committing troops in Asia, he explained, would be "like throwing pebbles into the ocean."—United Press.

North Korean Envoy At East Berlin

Perlin, May 5.

The North Korean Ambassador to East Germany, Mr Pak Kir Len, arrived in East Berlin today, according to the East German news agency ADN.

The agency did not state when he had been appointed to the post, but West Berlin political circles said they believed he was the first North Korean Ambassador to be accredited to East Germany.—Reuter.

Home-Buying Made Easier In Britain

London, May 5.

Home buying in Britain is to be made easier for the ordinary family man with a limited income under a Government plan announced here.

He will have to put down a much smaller deposit when buying a house through one of the building societies which advance loans.

The extra risk of a bad debt will be borne by the Government and the local authorities and not by the building societies.

Mr Harold MacMillan, Minister of Housing, outlined the scheme to the House of Commons and later at a press conference.

He said that building societies normally loaned 72 per cent of the purchase price.

In future, they would be able to lend 90 per cent on any house valued at up to £2,500 and 95 per cent on houses built since 1918 and valued at up to £2,000.

Mr MacMillan said some buyers with small incomes would have to put down only £25 per £1,000 sterling as a deposit. Repayments would be spread over 25 years with interest at four and a half per cent.—China Mail Special.

NEW BRITISH JET FIGHTER

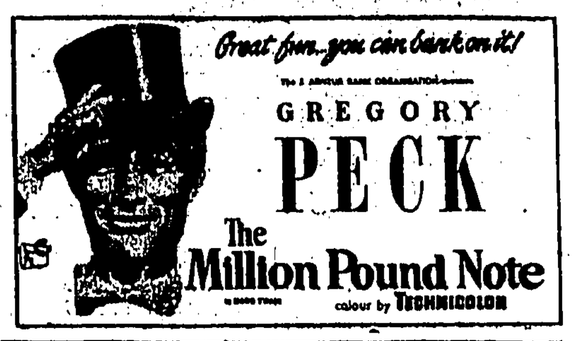
London, May 5.

A new jet fighter, described by the makers as "the fastest and most powerful aircraft ever designed for aircraft carriers operation," was successfully tested for the first time here today.

Known as the Supermarine 525 and designed experimentally especially for the Fleet Air Arm, the jet, made by the Vickers Armstrong Company, is powered by two Rolls-Royce Avon engines and has arrow-shaped wings. The Supermarine 525 is based on another prototype, the Supermarine 529, and will in turn lead to a third prototype which will be the one possible for the Admiralty.—France-Presse.

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

SHOWING TO-DAY



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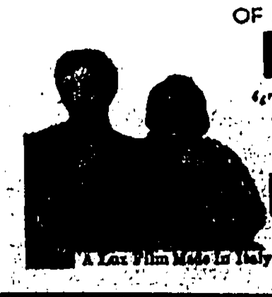

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EISENHOWER STATEMENT CAUSES STIR AT GENEVA

Legless Farmer Becomes Pilot

Adelaide, Australia.

Mr Roger Pitt, 21, legless farmer of Naracoorte, 240 miles from here, has qualified as a pilot.

Mr Pitt lost his legs four years ago in a swinging-saw accident.

Part of his test was to make forced landings, spins and recoveries.—China Mail Special.

Bevan's Rebuke To Morrison

London, May 5.

The rebel Socialist, Mr Aneurin Bevan, refused to become involved in an argument with the deputy leader of the Labour Party, Mr Herbert Morrison on the floor of the House of Commons today.

Mr Bevan returned a quiet rebuke to a public attack made on him yesterday by Mr Morrison.

Mr Morrison, writing in the magazine Socialist Commentary, denounced Mr Bevan's recent walk-out from the Labour Party's shadow Cabinet as "the answer to the Tories' prayer", declared the "suicide clubs" backing Mr Bevan's rebellion were guilty of "damaging foolishness" and recalled that Mr Bevan's 1948 characterisation of the Tories as "a bunch of vermin" lost the Labour Party 30 to 50 seats in the 1950 elections.

Mr Bevan said today: "I have always made it a rule never to make personal attacks upon any of my colleagues. I do not propose to depart from it on these matters.

"The differences between us are on matters of principle. This can only be obscured by attempting to express them in terms of personalities."

FIERCE ARGUMENT

With that Mr Bevan sat down, and political observers promptly forecast a fierce argument over the issue at a Parliamentary Labour Party meeting tomorrow.

The Party recently adopted a rule that members should refrain from criticising each other in the press and on the platform. Mr Morrison, the Party's deputy leader and Mr Clement Attlee's righthand man, departed from the rule yesterday in attacking Mr Bevan.

Mr Bevan resigned from the Labour Party's shadow Cabinet in a break with Mr Attlee's moderate Socialists over the issue of the Southeast Asia security pact.

He condemned Mr Attlee's refusal to condemn that pact as an American pressure move designed to menace "Republican China".—United Press.

Commonwealth See It As Attempt "To Force The Pace"

Geneva, May 5.

President Eisenhower's declaration today that a Southeast Asian collective security arrangement was "in process of formation" caused concern in British Commonwealth circles at the Far East conference at Geneva.

Some Commonwealth delegates tonight regarded the President's statement as an American move to "force the pace" in the matter.

They pointed out that there was still broad agreement between the United States and the Commonwealth countries including Britain that there should be talks on such a Southeast defence pact.

But the Commonwealth countries had made plain before the conference opened that they wanted to see how the Indo-China talks shaped before becoming involved in detailed talks.

Today's declaration by President Eisenhower that the NATO-type pact was already being formed appeared to some Commonwealth delegates to be a bid to press America's friends into taking action before they thought it desirable.

It was suggested that the President's statement might embarass the Western cause in South and Southeast Asia and possibly jeopardise chances of attracting Asian nations into a defensive bloc.

MONSOONS

Asian nations could well gain the impression that the United States was building up a NATO-type body in advance of the nine-nation Indo-China talks at Geneva.

This could lend support to the propaganda of the Russians and the Chinese Communists directed against "American imperialism" in Asia.

The British attitude is that the military situation in Indo-China is not such as to warrant intervention until the outcome of the Geneva conference is known. The monsoon season in Indo-China is expected to halt military operations in Indo-China for at least four months.

There is general concern on the part of Britain's delegates that the non-Communist powers at the conference should do nothing that might appear to prejudge the failure of the conference and therefore possibly affect its outcome.

Britain's motive in starting early military talks in Singapore on Southeast Asia is to plan possible guarantees of a settlement in Indo-China for which Sir Winston Churchill promised support in the House of Commons last month.—China Mail Special.

AN ADVANCE

Washington, May 5.

President Eisenhower today announced "considerable progress" towards the formation of a Southeast Asia security arrangement.

Official statements made before the Geneva conference opened on April 26 had referred to United States Allies, specifically Britain and France, as having agreed only to "examine the possibility" of such an arrangement.

Press reports from Geneva have described the British Government as being reluctant to start the process of forming the defence arrangement before an Indo-China settlement had been reached or fully attempted at the Geneva Far Eastern conference.

President Eisenhower, however, today described most of the free nations of the Southeast Asia area and others directly concerned as having shown "affirmative interest" in the arrangement. He said that conversations were "actively proceeding." He then described the Southeast Asia Organisation as "in process of formation" and said that this fact "could have an important bearing upon what happens at Geneva during the Indo-China phase of the conference."

On the basis of reports from Geneva, the implication was that the negotiation of an Indo-China settlement at Geneva would be aided if it was known that such a settlement would be backed or guaranteed by a system of collective security. And President Eisenhower said that "progress in this matter has been considerable".

The President's statement today appears to be an advance on the pre-Geneva position of merely "examining the possibility" of the Southeast Asia defence organisation.

SIGNIFICANT?

The language of President Eisenhower's statement today suggests he too has in mind a Southeast Asia security arrangement which would not be directed against any bloc of nations and would not be designed primarily to justify military intervention by the United States and its allies in the Indo-China war.

He traced United States thinking on the Southeast Asia security arrangement to the famous Senate "Vandenburg" resolution of 1948 which led to the Western hemisphere aid pact, the North Atlantic pact, the Anzus and other Pacific alliance.

He then made this important statement which appeared to be designed to allay any "neutralist" apprehensions about joining in such arrangements: "These arrangements are invariably to assure the peaceful security of the contracting nations and to prevent the likelihood of attack; they are not arrangements designed primarily for a war".

It may or may not be significant in this connection that the President in his references to Mr Dulles's original proposals for Southeast Asian security at no time used Mr Dulles' potentially belligerent phrase "United action".

Western diplomats here were impressed by the optimistic tone of the President's statement regarding the progress being made by the Geneva Far Eastern conference.—Reuter.

Do Fumes Cause Cancer?

London, May 5.

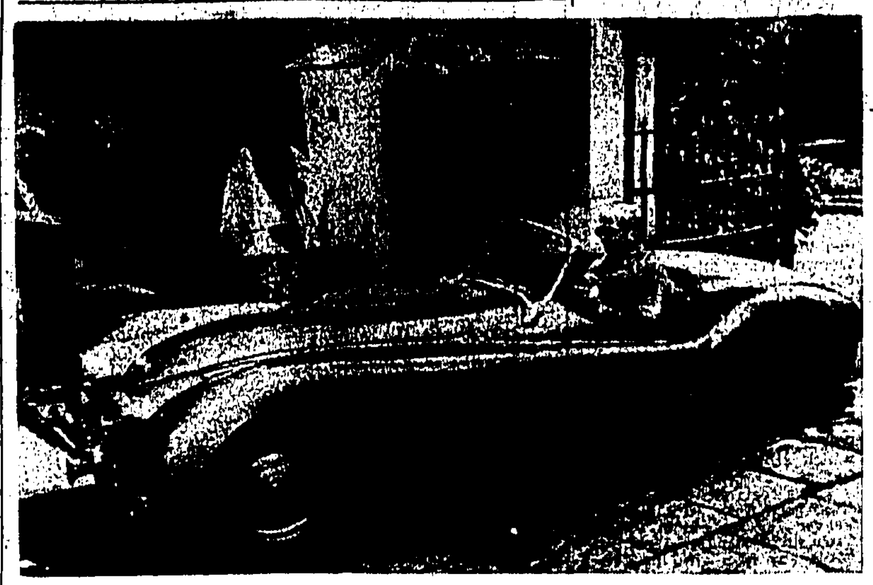
London's air is to be analysed to see if fumes from diesel-driven vehicles may be increasing risks of developing lung cancer.

The London County Council last night asked its medical officer to begin an investigation.

A Bristol X-ray expert doctor, Mr Hindley Mowat, claimed recently there was a direct link between rise of lung cancer and increase of diesel vehicles.

The number of automatic air pollution recording machines already installed in London at strategic points is to be increased.—China Mail Special.

King Paul Goes Driving



King Paul of Greece is saluted by the Guard as he drives out of the Royal Palace in Athens in his British Jaguar XK120 car. Every day after his daily tasks at the Palace the King drives to the summer residence of his family at Tatoi in the city suburbs.—Express Photo.

Dropped From Balloons

Czech Protest Over US Leaflet Campaign

Vienna, May 5.

Czechoslovakia has protested to the United States against the alleged dropping of leaflets over Czechoslovakia from American balloons, Prague radio announced today.

This "balloon" action was a severe violation of international law and constituted interference in the internal affairs of an independent country, the Czechoslovak note said.

The note said: "An American-sponsored organisation called the Crusaders for Freedom" had released the balloons from West Germany at the end of April and the beginning of May.

They were an effort to disturb May Day celebrations in Czechoslovakia and to influence the population regarding the forthcoming National Committee elections.

"HOSTILE CONTENT"

The balloons had dropped leaflets "with a hostile content." They called for sabotage, made unfounded accusations against the Czech Government and tried to spoil the good relations between Czechoslovakia and the Soviet Union, the note said.

But "this trick had failed" because the Czech workers recognised the organizers as "cruel exploiters and colonisers."

The note also said the "Crusaders for Freedom" had last July tried to stir up the Czech people against their lawful Government.—Reuter.

"Pravda's" 42nd Birthday

London, May 5.

The Soviet newspaper Pravda received a State award of the Lenin banner on its 42nd birthday today as Russia and other Communist countries of Europe celebrated "Press Day."

The first issue of Pravda, a Bolshevik anti-Tsarist newspaper, appeared on May 5, 1912, in St. Petersburg, then the Russian capital. It was suppressed eight times between 1912 and 1914.

Each time it reappeared under a new but similar name.

Pravda—the Russian word "truth"—is now the organ of the Central Committee of the Soviet Communist Party with a daily circulation stated to be between two million and three million.

It is the only central Soviet newspaper which publishes for seven days a week. Other newspapers, including Izvestia, organ of the Soviet Government, appear every day except Monday.

Moscow Radio said that beside the award to the newspaper, several members of its staff also received decorations.—Reuter.

Dien Bien Phu Wounded Reach Paris

Paris, May 5.

Thirteen soldiers seriously wounded in the battle for Dien Bien Phu arrived here today from Hanoi in a French hospital plane.

Waldemar Bahr, 24, a Foreign Legionaire, who lost a leg and arm told reporters he had to wait three days to get away from the fortress after being wounded.

"The Vietminh directed murderous artillery and mortar fire against the Dakotas although they were clearly marked with the Red Cross."

Bahr said his stretcher bearers eventually dodged a hail of Communist fire to hoist him aboard a helicopter. "I believe it was the last helicopter to get away from Dien Bien Phu," he said.

Describing the first Vietminh attack on March 13, Bahr said the Vietminh "went into the attack screaming like madmen—they seemed to pop up everywhere.

"Despite our artillery and the bombers dropping napalm, the Communists came right up to our lines, blowing up barbed wire with long bamboo sticks filled with explosives. We had to use our bayonets to fight our way out."—Reuter.

Molotov Goes To Dinner With Eden

In A Bullet-Proof Car Convoy

Geneva, May 5.

The Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr Vyacheslav Molotov, drove in his bullet-proof car to have dinner tonight with Mr Anthony Eden in the palatial Lakeside Villa here once used by the exiled King Leopold of Belgium.

The Soviet Foreign Minister had been host last week at a lunch for the British Foreign Secretary and the Chinese Prime Minister, Mr Chou En-lai.

But Mr Chou was not present at tonight's dinner.

A four-car convoy of Russian-made Ziss cars accompanied by Swiss police motor cyclists drove at high speed along the mile of lakeside road that separates Mr Eden's villa from that occupied by the Soviet delegates.

Soviet plain clothes bodyguards stood in the roadway outside both houses as the Soviet cars swung out of one, sped along the road, then turned into the other.

Other Russians strolled along the road apparently enjoying the cool breeze from the lake.

Guests at tonight's dinner included Mr Georgi Zarubin, Soviet Ambassador to the United States, and Mr Evelyn Shuckburgh, Mr Eden's private secretary, and Mr Denis Allen, Foreign Office Far Eastern expert.—Reuter.

Four Killed In Ambush

Singapore, May 6.

Four people, including a European police lieutenant, were killed and three others wounded in a bandit ambush on the Penggarang road, on the west coast of south Johore, yesterday.

The bandits, about 30 strong and heavily armed, fired on a police vehicle which was carrying a party of police and special constables, Malays and Chinese.

Casualties were brought by boat across the Straits of Johore to Changi, Singapore, and then transferred to the General Hospital at Johore Bahru.—Reuter.

SEARCHING FOR A SETTLEMENT

Rome, May 5.

Proposals for a settlement of the Trieste problem will be made this month to the Italian Government by the British and Americans, well-informed circles said here today.

The same sources said that the unofficial talks which had been held for some time in London between the British and Yugoslav Governments had been intensified during the past few days so that the question should be on its way to a solution when the Italian Parliament deals with ratification of the European Defence Community Treaty.—France-Presse.

Has A Cough And Doesn't Look Well

Malta Concerned At Queen's Tired Appearance

Valetta, Malta, May 6.

Authoritative sources last night said Queen Elizabeth was in "good health and the best of spirits."

They were commenting on the expressions of concern voiced by some Maltese who said the Queen did not look well and appeared to have a cough.

Earlier, circles close to the Royal Household had said the Queen was "probably suffering" from the after effects of a lightning change of climate — from tropical Aden to Mediterranean Malta.

Valetta Radio said last night the Queen was "very tired" and needed all the rest she could get. Islanders were asked not to trouble her and the Duke during days when they were free from public engagements.

There were no speeches or long ceremonies yesterday. The Queen and the Duke paid informal visits to the aircraft carrier Eagle and the cruiser Glasgow in Valetta harbour.

Yesterday afternoon the Queen and Prince Charles and Princess Anne watched the Duke play polo for the Navy in the annual Rundle Cup match at Marsa here.

The Navy beat the Army by four goals to two, and the Duke scored the Navy's second goal.

The first was scored by the Navy's captain, Admiral Earl Mountbatten, Commander-in-Chief Mediterranean, who also scored the third goal.

It was the first time the Royal children had seen their father play in a match.

Earlier the Queen put out in the Royal barge from the yacht Britannia to the aircraft carrier Eagle, accompanied by the Duke of Edinburgh in the uniform of an Admiral of the Fleet.

The Queen talked with the sailors and the Duke with old shipmates from the frigate Magpie, which he used to command.

On the windy flight deck the Queen and the Duke spent a few minutes taking the salute at a march past by the ship's company.—China Mail Special.

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A British Crossword Puzzle

ACROSS

1 Spruce (6).
4 Refuge (5).
7 Scoffed (6).
8 Anger (8).
10 Fish (4).
12 Gaunt (7).
15 Army officer (5).
16 Vacant ground (4).
17 Smooth (4).
19 Lodes (5).
20 Deceived (7).
21 Experiment (4).
23 Make reparation (5).
24 Mend (6).
25 Depth (5).
26 Culminating point (6).

DOWN

1 Downcast (8).
2 Took for granted (8).
3 Pitcher (4).
5 Overbearing (8).
6 Complete (6).
9 Trimmed (6).
11 Large coloured handkerchief (8).
12 Mean dwelling (5).
13 Munition-stores (6).
14 Cowards (8).
18 Pray (6).
22 Beloved (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 3 Clusters, 6 Edible, 9 Enticing, 11 Ablutes, 12 Dice, 13 Depot, 18 Dined, 19 Itch, 22 Debating, 24 Harridan, 25 Strove, 26 Peerless. Down: 1 Cedar, 2 Civil, 3 Cleaned, 4 Loot, 5 Skis, 6 Elixir, 7 Sagged, 10 Tenon, 14 Pined, 15 Tenants, 16 Mishap, 17 Scarce, 20 Minor, 21 Agree, 23 Dial, 25 Sign.

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THE DRAB LADY OF RUSSIA IS GOING A LITTLE GAYER

By Anne Fairey

who has just returned from Moscow

LET'S go shopping, shall we, in Moscow. Off, then, to the great sloping street named after the peasant writer, Maxim Gorki. It is here that the biggest of the State-owned shops are found. Names are replaced by utilitarian numbers, though some of the interiors are far from utility.

Your guide will proudly take you into the cavernous food stores with their laden counters and their fish departments where you take your choice from the large tanks of swimming fish, to the special diet shops where a doctor sits to give free advice, and to the department stores which sell everything from school books to clothing.

Coming from the West, you will find nothing worth buying but one of the many varieties of caviare, cheap-smelling perfume in bottles shaped like the Kremlin towers or wooden boxes and carvings in traditional peasant style.

Shoddy Goods

YOU will be shocked at the carpetless floors of even the biggest stores, the muddled and tasteless window and counter displays, and the shoddiness of the goods themselves. Although Gorki Street is the street of streets in Russia, the pleasure it gives to the eye and the temptation to the pocket are about as great as those of a progressive village High Street at home.

No matter what the time of day, people surge in and out of every shop in counter queues, theatre ticket queues, in queues to see the Terrible Twins lying in the macabre red glow of the mausoleum.

Everyone is buying or, at least, searching for something to buy. It is hard to imagine a constant spring sale at one of London's great West End stores, but that is as good a description as any of the free-for-all scene in Moscow's shops.

Standing aside politely to give the benefit of the doubt to the person leaving the shop you intend to enter may amuse you for hours, but it won't get you in. The form is to lower the head, square the shoulders, and charge through.

There is little noise in the shops or, for that matter, in any of the places where the public gather.

Well Supplied

REPORTS so eagerly circulated by the Soviets of plenty are true enough. In spite of the crowds of shoppers, supplies never seem to give out. Food counters are well stocked, and only occasionally some particular commodity is off the market.

Fruit and fresh vegetables are uncertain during the winter months. Asparagus and artichokes are not even in the Soviet vocabulary, but the simple good things of life abound.

The ordinary working men and women in Russia seem to have plenty of money and to be constantly searching for something to spend it on.

Now, after many years, certainly for the first time since the war, shoes, materials, hats, handbags, and decorative china abound in the shops; but they are expensive.

At the subsidised rate available to the personnel of some of the foreign Embassies—40 roubles to the £ sterling—women's shoes, cut on ugly lasts, cost £8 or £9. Thinking in terms of the 11-to-the-£ rate accorded to business men, a plastic handbag will cost about £14. Leather accessories are rarely seen.

All these things are well within the range of the Soviet purse. The men and women here have shed the timeless, colourless garments for clothes which at least are worth looking at.

Men's coats are very well cut from good cloth, with collars of beaver or astrakhan, though their suits look as if they would bless any man who opened a cleaning and pressing shop.

The fashionable woman wears a fitted coat of green or dark-red cloth and eight out of ten wear silver fox collars, now the last word in Soviet fashion. A few wear coats of beaver and embryo lamb and poorly cut minks—a far cry from the Russian minks revered at home but seldom seen in the streets here.

Women's hats are more practical than anything else and tend to lower upward like Moscow's sprouting skyscrapers. The popular colours are dark reds, blues, and greens, the trimmings are clumsy and designs reflect nothing of Paris.

Unless you are too obviously English, and therefore given a wide berth and privileged treatment, you will find the people you meet in buses, shops, and theatres friendly and ready to talk.

No Competition

RIDING in a taxi here will cost you about as much as it would in London, but there is no tipping system. The odd driver may try the dodge of saying he has no change, but on the whole, the taxi-men are among the most honest people in Europe. Any complaint you want to make can be written in a little book each driver carries for that purpose.

There are no little cafes for tea or morning coffee. Instead, you break your shopping trip to buy a glass of Soviet champagne over the counter in most of the big stores, or you can buy pure grape and tomato juices at stands in tube stations, museums, kerbside kiosks.

Since there is no competitive trade and all shops, street booths and taxis are State-owned there are no advertising posters. Hoarding space is occupied instead by posters of the ideal Soviet man or woman with waving corn or rainbows in the background and the legend "For Peace and Friendship." Others show Madonna and Child—with good Soviet features—demanding "Peace in the World."

A pair of Russian special agents shadowing security officers, shadowing special escorts, shadowing M.V.D. men, shadowing secret police, shadowing a Russian diplomat in a Western country.

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★ DON IDDON'S DIARY ★

NOW IT'S THE CASE OF THE FRIGHTENED LADIES

New York, Tuesday.

PERHAPS it is because I spent part of the past week in Canada, where there is little tension, that I now feel many Americans seem to be very much on edge. Wives of officials connected with the Army versus McCarthy televised showdown are having a nerve-racking time.

Mrs Mary Mundt, wife of Senator Karl Mundt, chairman of the inquiry, revealed that the telephone in her apartment rang 30 times between 1 and 2 a.m. the other night. Her husband was away, and each time Mrs Mundt lifted the receiver there was no reply at the other end, only heavy breathing.

Mrs Mundt has also received many threatening letters. So have other Senators' wives, including Mrs Styles Bridges and Mrs Joseph McCarthy.

Secretary of the Army Robert Stevens and his family have been the target for sinister telephone calls and letters. Stevens and his assistant, Struve Hensel, have been given armed guards because of the threats. Senator McCarthy now is rarely without his gun.

Tension spreads

LAST week Senator Mundt called on McCarthy about midnight, when he saw the lights in McCarthy's house burning. Mundt rang the bell. After a pause McCarthy opened the door himself with a drawn gun in his hand. McCarthy has bought a fierce Dobermann Pinscher as further protection.

It is the wives who are suffering most. Very few officials' wives can afford servants. They live in little apartments on the modest $12,500 a year their husbands earn. Often they are alone till late at night because Senators are in conference at their offices or elsewhere.

The women are undergoing an ordeal. Ruth Montgomery, a close friend of many of them, says: "Fear is so thick and acrid that it can be tasted and smelled—ominously . . . once upon a springtime only in the Iron Curtain countries did officials draw their shades in terror and tremble for the safety of their wives and children."

This is exaggerating matters slightly, but it is a bad business and the tension is spreading.

Author Bernard de Voto, an astute man, writes: "Certainly the Americans are more frightened today than they have ever been before." I expect the fear to diminish when this extraordinary inquiry, to which the New York Times is devoting 46,000 words a day, is completed.

Round he goes

BUT no one knows when that will be. It could drag on for weeks with McCarthy's evasive action and delaying tactics.

Americans only hope that their top generals and leading Cabinet Ministers are not going to be compelled to turn up at this Hippodrome every day.

There has even been talk on the McCarthy side of calling the Secretary of State, John Foster Dulles. But Mr Dulles has other, more important things to do.

Did you ever know of such stamina and energy as displayed by Dulles? Since he took office 15 months ago he has travelled 104,000 miles — more than four times round the world. He is forever in aeroplanes or getting in and out of them.

He is 66 years old, no children, and not particularly robust, though he tries by exercise (what more exercise could a man need?) and by attention to diet to keep physically fit. It is impossible for Mr Dulles to be idle.

He has the gift of being oblivious to his surroundings. Once he is in his plane it becomes an office. He starts dictating or going through memoranda as soon as he takes off, and continues, with an occasional break and snatches of sleep, until he lands.

It is a killing pace, but when I saw the Secretary the other day I thought he looked fitter than a year ago, when many people were abusing him as a blunderer. Today Dulles's prestige here is high. There is some criticism of the confusion surrounding policy towards Indo-China — President Eisenhower says one thing, Vice-President Nixon says another, Secretary of Defence Wilson a third, and Dulles a fourth—but Dulles has most Americans' confidence. If record-breaking travel is any criterion, he deserves it.

I got back to New York to find the city struggling more than ever to make ends meet.

Various SOS signals are being put out. If no one can come up with a brand-new revenue idea the city may be compelled to legalise lotteries and permit off-the-course betting.

Touch of Paris

THE State of Nevada and others thrive on legalised gambling and are deep in silver dollars and "greenbacks," but most of the Churchmen find lotteries, Bingo, and horse-backing distasteful.

Not that New York this resplendent springtime looks in any way broke. The buses and subway trains are rather shabby, and the overworked Sanitation Department often leaves a litter of dustbins and ashcans around the side streets; but you don't notice these eyesores in the showplaces such as Fifth Avenue and Rockefeller Centre.

At the moment there is a touch of Paris about New York. Many awnings have been decorated with the French tricolour. Shop windows are bright with the red, white, and blue of France, and French goods, French wines and food are on sale all over town.

This festival of France in New York is the work of various French - American societies. What are we doing? Is there any festival of Britain in New York? None that I know of.

It is a good time for customers to buy because prices are coming down.

Entertainment

THE Broadway season is now winding up. Only 53 productions, eight of them musicals, have been staged, the worst figure for years.

The film makers seem more prosperous than the theatre men. American film companies earned $78,000,000 from the European market during 1953. Yet British film companies earned only $4,400,000 from pictures shown in the United States.

Our "Genevieve" is a success. Alec Guinness is a tremendous draw and his "Captain's Paradise" alone is expected to bring in $1,000,000. Guinness is good for us.

Producer Richard Aldrich tells me he has finished his book "Gertrude Lawrence as Mrs Aldrich." He has already sold the serial rights. Gertrude would be proud.

Hollywood wants Richard Burton for "Marco Polo" and has dispatched delegates to London. But Burton is reluctant.

The life of Bernard Baruch, who is 83, is to be filmed. Mr Baruch will be Sir Winston Churchill's guest in England in late May.

NTS

ITS LEADERS RISK DEATH DAILY

By COLIN LAWSON

BERLIN.

ON a Belgrade cafe terrace on a cool summer's evening in 1930 four Russians met and talked.

It was midnight when one stood up.

"It is agreed then," he said, "we start to mobilise Russians, wherever they are, into an anti-Communist movement."

So was born NTS Russian abbreviation for National Labour Movement.

It has jumped into the news because one member was to be assassinated by Russian secret police in Frankfurt. And another member was recently kidnapped in West Berlin.

NTS claims three million members in the free world and "millions of anonymous ones in Soviet Russia."

The man who started it all in Belgrade 24 years ago, Vladimir Poremski, has already had two attempts made on his life.

★ ☆ ★

Quietly, without emphasis, Russian-born Viktor Saltzberg, now stateless, told me: "We in NTS whether in Brisbane or Berlin, Montreal or Munich, live under the shadow of violent death. It has taken a brutal kidnapping and an assassination attempt to focus world opinion on the only serious anti-Communist movement formed and led by Russians."

Saltzberg has replaced the kidnapped Dr Truschnovitch.

The story of NTS is the epitomy of Russian tragedy.

All Russian refugees, wherever they are, look longingly towards their home, hoping that one day they will return to it as free men. A million in the United States, 100,000 in France, 10,000 in Britain—the groups, scattered over the world, subscribe what they can afford to keep the movement going.

Hitler banned it in Germany because it would not co-operate with Nazi tactics against Bolshevism.

★ ☆ ★

Hundreds of thousands of Russians, drafted into slave labour camps by the Nazis, chose to remain in the West rather than go back to a Red regime they hated as much as Nazi Germany. They too joined NTS.

The first postwar headquarters was in a displaced persons' camp near Kassel. In 1947 it moved to Frankfurt, from where is controlled its world-wide organisation. It claims branches in Paris, London, Brussels, New York, Los Angeles, Ottawa, Montreal, Sydney, Brisbane, Melbourne and Rome.

NTS has declared its objects quite openly. They are to overthrow the Soviet Government and build a new democratic republic.

Mobile radio stations drive up and down the German-Czech border beaming out calls to resist Communism. Propaganda sheets are smuggled into Red Army barracks in East Germany. Pamphlets are released by balloon, to be carried into Iron Curtain countries.

Recently Germans released from labour camps in Siberia brought even more startling news. They quoted whole passages from pamphlets being handed round frequently in the camp and bearing the NTS imprint. The printing and paper were inferior, but the messages were the same as the ones smuggled into East Germany.

NTS will not say how it happened. But it is known there are active sympathisers working for NTS inside Soviet Russia.

One instance. Two years ago Pravda announced the arrest of four American spies. In fact the four were Russians, working for NTS. News of their arrest was passed on by a fifth who had escaped.

West Berlin police have proof of six known attempts to kidnap or kill NTS men since 1951. Two stateless, Russian-born men and four East Germans are in prison for these attempts.

★ ☆ ★

NTS which the Communists are now striving to stamp out, says: "There are three ways of destroying Communism:

"1. A gradual evolution within the movement towards some form of democracy. That will take centuries.

"2. A world war against the Soviet, with all the horrors of A and H bombs. Unthinkable.

"3. Revolution from within. The cheapest, most effective and quickest."

Just before he was kidnapped Dr Truschnovitch asked me: "Why do you think the Russians are going to so much trouble to liquidate us? Because they know already that we have got a hold—even though it is only a finger and too hold—inside the Soviet Union. All of us risk death or kidnapping daily. We do so cheerfully. We shall succeed in our objects."

Fantastic? Well, ask yourself why the Russians use such fantastic methods themselves to liquidate the movement.

LIGHT UP AND LAUGH— IT'S GOOD FOR YOU

By LES ARMOUR

WORRIED about your health? Maybe you should change your politics.

At least, that could be just about as reasonable as, say, quitting smoking.

We relay this information with considerable glee — straight from the Royal Sanitary Institute conference at Scarborough.

The medicos have been having a great time there, kicking some gaping holes in the reasoning of the sourpuss statisticians.

Dr Hugh Paul, Smethwick's Medical Health Officer, had a go at the boys who have been telling us that cigarettes may land us in an early grave with lung cancer.

RISE OF CURVE

"We have followed the recent spate of research work on the causation of lung cancer," he declared bravely, "and note with interest that the curve of mortality follows closely the curve of the rise in tobacco consumption."

Then a faint smile crept over his face and he asked: "Would it be inopportune to point out that the curve of all types of cancer follows closely the increased consumption of margarine during the past fifty years and also that a similar curve is shown in the rise in membership of one of our two great political parties?"

Well, there you have it. We know which party, too. But we're not telling.

The point is that you can prove almost anything by comparing curves.

Once upon a time, the great American logician and philosopher, Morris Cohen, used to take a fiendish delight in confounding the figure jugglers by proving that there was a strong relation between things like the birthrate of elephants in India, the weather in Newfoundland, and the number of barber shops opened in Alabama.

To get the thing right, you have to be sure that you have taken into account all the probable factors.

The doctors at Scarborough (among them a couple of American top notchers, Harvard's Prof. John Gordon and Michigan's Dr H. F. Vaughan, as well as a glittering array of British talent) are worried, for instance, by the lack of emphasis on psychological factors.

MAJOR KILLERS

Most of them are concerned, of course, with "public health," and they are beginning to realise that they have spent so many years fretting over microbes that major killers like peptic ulcers have been almost forgotten.

Yet many of these are the result of social pressures and personal strains which are very distinctly "public" problems.

It could even be that there is a connection between politics and cancer.

Anyhow, there's nothing like a good laugh to lick 'em, eh?

"Like you say—'it pays to buy 'em by the case'."

• BY • THE • WAY •

by Beachcomber

AN article on big-game hunters says that they are usually able to deal with any emergency in the home, having learned self-reliance. For example, if a non-big-game hunter finds a rhinoceros in the scullery his instinct is to call the fire brigade.

The big-game hunter who notices the tracks of a puma in the dining-room removes the table, digs a pit, rigs up a strong net, and waits, with loaded gun, behind a screen. He can make a little fire of twigs on the floor if the electricity is off, and imitate the cry of the dirtibeeste at dawn to amuse his friends. The mere small-game hunter, stalking a mouse, appeals less to romantic women.

With comment

IF you want one more example of the complete insanity of our day, take this: the people who have dared to doubt the prescriptive right of scientists and politicians to play the fool with us all are now being told that their protests are "Communist-inspired."

The Drakenburg Society

AMONG the gayer exploits of Sir John Squire, who was 70 the other day, was the foundation of the Drakenburg Society in honour of a Danish sailor who died at the age of 156. A Danish sea-captain, representing the Danish branch of the society, attended the inaugural lunch. There were speeches, including one by Hilaire Belloc, who arrived late, and thought (or pretended to think) that the whole affair was about the Drakenburg Mountains in South Africa. Dinners of the society were held from time to time, and two of our representatives were entertained in Aarhus, the home of the sailor, and became entitled to wear a green fez. Though I was a member, I never discovered what it was all about, and nobody could tell me.

In passing

AN attack on speculators who buy up property where roads are to be made reminded me of Mme Haussmann's piteous cry at the time when the Parisian boulevards were being planned. "The moment we buy a house," she said, "a new street seems to run through it."

YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

THURSDAY, MAY 6

BORN today, it is likely that you will do best in partnership with someone who is a little more even-tempered and reserved than you are by nature. You have strong impulses, strong loyalties but very definite blind spots when it comes to selecting the right people to help you develop an idea. Find someone who understands your temperament, yet who is a little more "hard-boiled" than you are when it comes to business details. You can supply the ideas but let someone else furnish the means for making them work!

You are not one to be easily discouraged. That is fortunate for life may hand you several disapointments before it ushers you into the hall of fame! You have a very definite resiliency when it comes to springing back after a defeat, usually coming back stronger and more determined than before.

You are not particularly suited to physical labour but excel rather in cultural, intellectual and mental pursuits. Just another good reason for you to have a partner who can use the muscle and brawn while you utilise the brain! Your marriage partner might be the answer, too!

Among those who were born on this date are: Robert E. Peary, explorer; John McCutcheon, illustrator; Sigmund Freud; Rudolph Valentino, actor, and Rabindranath Tagore, poet and philosopher.

To find what the stars have in store for you tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

FRIDAY, MAY 7

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 20)—See to it that you are prompt for a business appointment. This can make an important impression.

GEMINI (May 21-June 21)—Be diplomatic with those with whom you work and you will find things work out more smoothly.

CANCER (June 22-July 23)—Guard against beginning the week-end too soon. Remember, this is still a working day for most people.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—Watching the clock won't make the day go any faster, but working hard on the job may do it. Make plans.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—Get an early start with a chore that needs doing this morning and it will get finished sooner than you thought.

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—You have a secret plan? Keep it to yourself today until it is really "in the works."

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—Get your desk cleared of all odds and ends and you will really feel like celebrating this week-end.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—It is important that you do not neglect old friends. You must learn to co-operate.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—If you are sure you can make delivery, then give a definite promise. Otherwise, hold off a while.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Show a spirit of co-operation both at home and at the office and things should move more smoothly.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 20)—If you really need help, call upon a close friend in confidence. After all, friends are for that!

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20)—No matter what happens, hang on to your temper. A calm answer, today, will indeed turn away wrath.

CROSSWORD

Across

1. Measurement regulations? (4, 5)
7. The vicar changed his tune. (4)
8. Shakespeare willed his second best one. (3)
10. You may well put one on a jar. (6, 3)
11. A badly tied parcel may get damaged in this. (7)
18. Do they bark in a low tone? (6, 4)
17. Christmas arrival? (4)
19. Dimple lake. (4)
20. Part part and pleat in pleat. (9)
22. The last third of 20 Across is on view here. (4)
24. Common kind is sometimes unusual. (5)
25. They come anagrammatically from Peel, Hants. (9)

Down

1. Lucky—and rich, maybe. (9)
2. The Queen carried it. (5)
3. Bat back. (5)
4. The crops seem to belong to one of the Cinque Ports. (4)
5. The middle part of 20 Across will allow. (5)
6. Eats late—or drinks. (4)
7. "Fire and ——, cauldron bubble!" said the witch. (4)
8. Traditionally she blushes. (5)
9. Artful ones are often read about. (7)
12. Taped around. (5)
13. She was in the fruit business round Old Drury. (4)
14. Give it a quay, and you'll find a fitting spot in Devon. (3)
16. The spaces are likely to be open. (5)

Tuesday's solution

18. A jewel of a top. (6)
19. Rents make all of this. (4)
21. 8 • 22 down. (5)
22. Her pantry may be just the place for it. (5)

CHESS PROBLEM

By L. FINTER

Black, 9 pieces

White, 9 pieces

White to play, mate in three.

Solution to yesterday's problem:

1. Kt-Q3 ch, K-Q4; 2. P-B3 ch, K-K4; 3. Q-B4 mate.

CARD Sense

Q—The bidding has been:

North	East	South	West
1 Heart	Pass	2 Clubs	Pass
2 Spades	Pass	?	

You, South, hold: Spades 7-2, Hearts 8-3, Diamonds J-5, Clubs A-K-Q-J-9-6-3. What do you do?

A—Bid four clubs. The jump bid shows a solid suit, and the fact that you get past three no-trump indicates that you have no stopper in the unbid suit. If your partner has enough strength in aces and kings he can bid a slam in clubs even if he has a singleton club (possibly with no clubs at all).

TODAY'S QUESTION

The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold: Spades K-Q-7-3-2, Heart 8, Diamond 4, Clubs A-K-J-9-6-3. What do you do?

Answer Tomorrow

DUMB-BELLS

WHAT'S HER LINE?

By JOYCE GREEN

JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Moral Is Clear: Watch Overcalls

By OSWALD JACOBY

A HAND that is worth an opening bid is not always worth an overcall. When you open the bidding, it's difficult for the opponents to double for penalties and make it stick; hence your risk is slight. Moreover, you can reasonably hope for game or even slam since neither opponent has shown any strength. You therefore have much to gain and little to lose.

The opposite is true when you overcall. It's easy for the enemy to double for penalties. Such a double is obviously for penalties and not for a takeout. Even if your overcall is undoubled, you can seldom expect a game and practically never a slam against the strength shown by an opponent's opening bid. Hence you have much to lose and little to gain.

The danger of an overcall is greatest when you are vulnerable and when both opponents bid. These facts were overlooked by one of the players in the national tournament in Dallas last year.

During the mixed pair tournament, I bid one diamond on the West cards of the hand shown

	NORTH	30
	♠ 108632	
	♥ 7	
	♦ J932	
	♣ J96	
WEST (D)		EAST
♠ QJ76		♠ A9
♥ KJ9		♥ 8654
♦ AQ76		♦ 10
♣ 42		♣ AKQ1083
	SOUTH	
	♠ K4	
	♥ AQ1032	
	♦ K864	
	♣ 75	

North-South vul.

West	North	East	South
1 ♦	Pass	2 ♣	2 ♥
Double	Pass	Pass	Pass

Opening lead—♣ 4

today. My wife bid two clubs with the East cards, and South bid two hearts with more courage than wisdom.

I naturally doubled, but I didn't really expect to collect a penalty of 1,400 points! However, this is just the sort of disaster that can overwhelm a player who makes unsound overcalls.

I opened the four of clubs, and my wife took the ten of clubs and returned her singleton diamond. I took two top diamonds and gave her a diamond ruff. My wife had discarded the nine of spades on the second high diamond, and she now cashed the ace of spades and led high clubs.

Declarer miserably discarded a diamond on the third high club, whereupon my wife shifted to a trump. Declarer ducked, and I won with the nine. I led a spade for my wife to ruff, and I still had another trump trick coming to me. South made only three trump tricks.

WOMANSENSE

It's Electrifying!

Among the presentation of Spring hats in Paris was this model, called "Short Circuit"—by Archille. It is a toque, with the addition of attractive electrical wire, and is shown by Yolande.

IS SPANKING JUSTIFIED AS DISCIPLINARY ACTION?

By W. W. BAUER, M. D.

"IF a little is good more is better"—has been mistakenly applied to the perfectly sound principles of child guidance through love, security and leadership, instead of the old-time philosophy of the wood shed and "this hurts me more than it does you. SMACK."

From the child-should-be-seen-and-not-heard school of the past, the pendulum has swung too far in the other direction to a let-the-little-darlings - express - themselves policy. So much has been said about the delicate flower of childhood and how it withers under the frosts of insecurity and frustration, that a great many parents have developed a real neurosis out of fear that any little disciplinary action they might take will ruin the child forever. Some have become so fearful about their own lack of capability in the child-rearing business, that they are literally paralysed with fear of their own offspring.

One of the troubles, according to Dr Joseph Palma, is that in these days of applied psychology, there isn't enough wholesome application—elsewhere, in the good old way. Parents don't do enough "rearing," with the palm of the hand.

Happy Medium

Just what are the real rights of a child? Can we give the child his right to develop as a personality without letting him run away with the works? Can we bring up a child so that he will be neither a wash-out, spiritless and without courage, self-respect or "guts"; nor an offensive brat with bad manners, selfish and without regard for the rights of others? Of course, we can, if we will but retain what was good in the old and adopt what is good in the new, and let the dregs of both go down the drain.

Spanking? Well, certainly not the brutal cuffing of the ears or other head blows potentially damaging. Not the humiliating slap across the mouth. Not the parental tantrum taking revenge on the child for the parent's own shortcomings or in punishment for minor infractions. Not the willow switch or hickory stick; not the ruler on the flat of the palm; not the yardstick or the hairbrush on the bare behind, especially, the worst of all—the psychological "spanking" by ostracism for days because of some trifling breach of grown-up rules.

The Deed, Not The Doer

But—the hand posteriorly, applied calmly, without heat of passion, judicially? Yes, upon occasion; especially with children too young to grasp abstract concepts and remember them.

Discipline? Certainly. One of the most searching cartoons I ever saw depicts a little boy standing before his parents, weeping bitterly and demanding, "Do I *have* to do exactly as I want?" Children want discipline; they need it; they know they need it, even while they act like human beings by evading as much as they can. The child who is held to conduct respecting the rights of others is a happier child than the one who is allowed to be selfish. Not only in later life—but right during childhood. But discipline which respects the rights and viewpoints of the child. Discipline which is kindly correction for childish mistakes, not harsh crack-downs about trifles. Discipline clearly directed against the child's deed and not against the child—so that it is always clear that the deed may be disapproved, but the doer is accepted. Discipline in which love always shines through.

And don't be afraid that one mistake in judgment, one infraction of the sacrosanct principles of child psychology will mar your child's whole life, and alienate him from you forever. If you forgive him his mistakes, and help him to avoid them, while holding him gently but firmly to proper standards of honesty, morality, courtesy, and consideration for others, he'll overlook your blunders.

The best one-word advice I know of for the conscientious, harassed modern parent is—RELAX.

COOL AND COLOURFUL SUMMER FARE

COOL, colourful fare today, good to look at, and palate-pleasing.

Two-Tone Jellied Consomme fits this description very well. It's easy to prepare, too, and makes a nice starter for a company meal.

To serve 6, place 12-oz. tin chicken consomme in refrigerator 6 to 8 hours in advance of serving. To prepare jellied tomato bouillon, soak one envelope plain gelatin in ¼ c. cold water for 5 minutes; add ¼ c. lemon juice and dash of tabasco. Heat contents of a 10-oz. tomato juice to boiling point; add gelatin, stirring until dissolved. Chill in refrigerator until firm.

To serve, spoon equal amounts of each jellied mixture in individual soup plates. Garnish with chopped parsley and paper-thin slices of lemon.

ARTISTIC

The next offering does take a bit of effort, but more of the artistic than the cullinary type. It's a salad, as pretty as it is good, the recipe to serve 4.

To prepare the salad, use 8 oz. cooked shrimp, and mix with ¼ c. diced celery and 2 tbsp. mayonnaise. Scoop out centres from 4 medium-sized, firm tomatoes carefully, not cutting through the opposite end. Stuff with shrimp.

Now comes the artistic touch, the petal decorations.

Blend 6 oz. cream cheese, 2 tbsp. light cream, ½ tsp. salt, ¼ tsp. Worcestershire sauce, 2 drops tabasco, and enough food colouring to tint cheese a delicate yellow.

Using a level teaspoon of cheese mixture each time, press the teaspoonful of cheese against the tomato, starting around the top. Continue making petals, gradually turning tomato to form rows of petals towards the base. Garnish each salad with minced parsley, and placed on crisp lettuce cup.

—Alice Denhoff

PRINTED SHANTUNG

A tight-fitting dress in shantung printed in grey and blue with a draped sash in grey taffeta, and a three-quarter length coat of the dress material. It is designed by Pierre Balmain of Paris.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

How Willy Toad Became a Poet

—He Wrote a Poem About a Rabbit in a Hurry—

By MAX TRELL

KNARF, the shadow-boy with the turned-about name, was walking through Pine Tree Grove when he saw a figure in the path ahead of him. The figure was also walking, but in a very slow and thoughtful manner. The figure was carrying a note-book in one hand, and several pencils in the other. The figure was wearing a long green coat and a pair of baggy trousers.

Knarf couldn't recognise the figure at all (though he was sure he knew everyone who lived in Pine Tree Grove!). It was not until he got in front of the figure that he recognised his friend Willy Toad.

Willy's Costume

"Why, Willy, why are you dressed like this? And why have you got all those pencils and that notebook?" Knarf said.

Willy smiled gently and bent over to pick a flower which he smelled and put in his pocket. "I've decided to be a poet," said Willy.

"A poet!" exclaimed Knarf. "A poet who writes poetry!"

"That's the only kind of poets there are," said Willy.

"Read me some of your poems," Knarf said.

Willy smiled shyly and modestly, and then, pencil in hand, he began to read his poem:

The rabbit who was in a hurry
Used to worry.

"Sorry," said the Rabbit, "I'm in too much of a hurry." And he bounded off.

"Gosh," said Knarf to Willy after the rabbit had gone. "That's too bad. If that rabbit hadn't been in such a hurry, you could have written a very nice poem about him."

"Oh, that's all right," said Willy. "I'll just write a poem about The Rabbit Who Was In A Hurry."

Saying this, Willy quickly wrote the poem in his notebook with one of the pencils. Knarf looked over his shoulder as he wrote. This is how the poem went:

The rabbit who was in a
hurry
Used to worry.

"Is that all there is to the poem?" said Knarf.

Willy nodded. "That's all."

"But what did he worry about?"

"How do you write a poem?" Knarf asked Willy.

"Oh, he worried about lots of things," said Willy.

"Such as?" said Knarf.

Many Worries

"Such as," said Willy, "that he was going to be late, which was the reason he was hurrying. He also used to worry about coming too early. He also worried about tripping something and falling, because he was in such a hurry."

"Well," said Knarf, "I think all those things should be in the poem, too."

"No," said Willy, "they would all make the poem too long. It's much better to write a short poem. Everybody can remember it."

Willy smiled and went hopping off across the brook. Knarf had to admit that Willy was right about remembering a poem because it was short. All the way home, Knarf kept repeating to himself:

The rabbit who was in a
hurry
Used to worry.

Rupert and the Lost Cuckoo—13

Can Women Shine On Their Own?

By Eileen Ascroft

CAN a woman shine on her own or must she always bask in the reflected glory of her man?

Eight of history's well-remembered women achieved their fame through association with a famous man, says authoress Marjorie Coryn. The secrets of some of these eight enchanters of men seem really to have been quite simple. For example, CHARM was the virtue of Queen Cleopatra. "Her charm entered into men's very souls," wrote Plutarch.

MODESTY was the quality used by gay Anne Boleyn to ensnare the old libertine, King Henry VIII.

AMBITION was the guiding star of Mme. de Montespan. She determined her goal at an early age; it happened to be Louis XIV of France.

GAIETY was the weapon used by the pretty Cockney wit, Nell Gwynn, to conquer the heart of another king, Charles II.

PASSION was the guiding star of Germaine de Stael, who loved Napoleon Bonaparte.

FIDELITY found another woman to the great Napoleon. The beautiful Marie Walleska, of whom her lover wrote: "Her soul was as lovely as her face."

The desire for HONOUR drove the humble English Sophia Dawes to become that notorious Mme. de Brucheval at the Court of the French King.

SELF-CONFIDENCE led the lovely Lola Montez from humble beginnings to become the favourite of Ludwig I of Bavaria.

Cup Is Safe In These Hands

West Bromwich Albion goalkeeper Sanders expressed the determination of his team as he made a flying leap to an assured save from Preston North End during the FA Cup Final at Empire Stadium, Wembley, London, last Saturday.

In the background is Albion left half, Barlow.

Determination like this brought its reward — Albion won the cup with a 3-2 victory over Preston. —Reuter photo.

Twenty Countries Will Contest First World Wrestling Tourney

Tokyo, May 5.

Russia, Sweden, Turkey, Finland, the United States and Japan are expected to fight for the major honours in the world wrestling championships to be held from May 22 to 25 in Tokyo.

This was the prediction made by Ichiro Hatta, President of the Japan Amateur Wrestling Association, who introduced the sport here some 30 years ago.

Twenty countries have notified the JAWA that they will compete in the first world championships to be held in Japan, according to Hatta. Besides the aforementioned "big six", Italy, West Germany, Pakistan, India, Australia, New Zealand, Argentina, Iran, the Philippines, and South Korea are among the countries that will be represented.

"Russia will be strong in each of the eight classes — from flyweight to heavyweight," Hatta told the United Press.

The Russians showed their prowess in the grappling sport in the Olympic Games at Helsinki in 1952 and it is a certainty they will be even stronger in the world championships here next month, he added.

"Turkey, and the United States, too, will come with well balanced teams," Hatta said. "I think the same will be true with Sweden and Finland.

"Japan cannot expect much from its team in the heavy classes but we have high hopes of taking top honours from the lightweight down to flyweight classes.

A BITTER FIGHT

"I look for a bitter fight among Russia, Turkey, Sweden, Finland, the United States and Japan for the top honours in the championships."

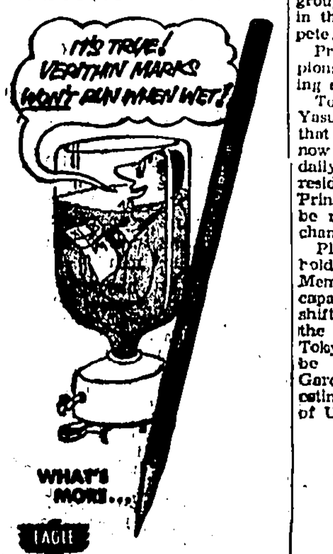
The tournament will be held under Olympic rules.

Hatta said that the Japanese team will be selected on May 13 after final tryouts in which contestants in the second Asian Games in Manila and another group at present barnstorming in the United States will compete.

Preparations for the championships have been progressing smoothly, Hatta said.

Tokyo Governor Seiichiro Yasui has assured the JAWA that the city's new athletic hall, now being built on a 24-hour daily schedule on the former residential site of the late Prince Iyesato Tokugawa, will be ready on May 20 for the championships.

Plans originally had been to hold the meet at the Tokyo Memorial Hall will a seating capacity of 8,000 but were shifted to mark the opening of the city's recreational project. Tokyo officials claim that it will be the "Madison Square Garden" of the Far East. It is estimated to cost the equivalent of US$1,000,000.—United Press.



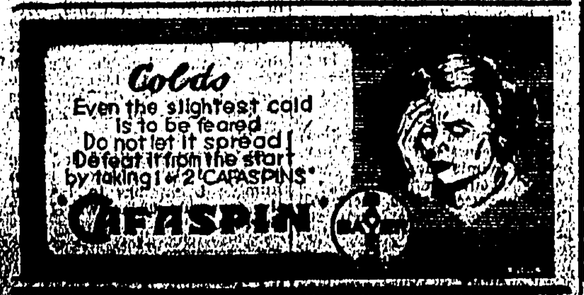
CERDA LEADS IN DUNLOP GOLF EVENT

Southport, Lancashire, May 5.

Antonio Cerda of Argentina led the field by three strokes at the end of the second round in the Dunlop 2,000 Guineas professional golf tournament over 90 holes today.

Cerda had a 72 over the Southport and Ainsdale course.

Eric Brown, the Scottish professional, and Ryder Cup player, broke Bobby Locke's day-old record for the course by returning 69. This put him in second place with a total of 141.—Reuter.



Colony Badminton Championships

THREE SENIOR TITLES CHANGE HANDS IN CLOSING FINALS

(By ARGONAUT)

New sets of champions were crowned in all the four events of the closing finals of the Colony Open Badminton Championships held at St. Teresa yesterday — there in the Senior Division and one in the Junior.

The most outstanding performer of the evening was Lim Yin-saik, former semi-finalist of Selangor, Malaya and currently of Craigengower Cricket Club who defeated Bill Funk by 15-5 and 15-4 to become the first overseas winner in any event of the Hongkong Championships.

Lim gave the packed hall a brilliant exhibition of singles play, featured by dazzling speed in retrieving and recovering and accurate net and placement shots.

Against such a formidable opposition Funk put up a creditable show and the game was much more closely contested than the scores would indicate. Long rallies of accurate strokes predominated throughout the game, and loud applause broke from the enthusiastic crowd towards the middle of the second set as a rally that lasted almost three minutes ended with a beautiful net shot by Funk.

Funk gave no excuse for his defeat and remarked after the game "It was one of the most enjoyable games I have ever had and this time I did not lose because of lack of stamina but because my opponent is a much better player."

Another worthy new champion crowned was Helen Kwong who climaxed her months of intensive practice by wresting the Colony ladies' singles title from Ulian Khoo, four times holder of the event, in three sets, 1-11, 11-7 and 11-0.

Extremely nervous in the opening set, Kwong could do nothing right against the forceful strokes of her opponent. Time and again she fell into easy errors and the first set was over in the very short period of eight minutes. The second set saw a different Helen Kwong as she gritted her teeth to the task and with careful play took the lead at 4-2 and 7-5. Two overhits by Kwong enabled Khoo to draw level at 7-7.

TREMENDOUS IMPROVEMENT

Kwong showed tremendous improvement in control play at this stage and with accurate forcing placement shots forced her opponent into three successive errors to lead by 10-7. Khoo made a gallant bid to stem the tide and held up for four services, before conceding the set to a fine backhand cross net shot by Kwong.

Playing with fuller confidence, Kwong drew away at 2-2 from her opponent with point-winning forehand cross drops and smashes to 6-2. Khoo reduced the lead to 4-8 and 6-8, but began to get caught repeatedly by her opponent's deceptive feint-shots at the net. After being beaten twice by these shots Khoo lobbed the shuttle wide on the next service to concede the set, match and title to the new champion.

The Men's Doubles final saw the 1949 champions P. H. Wong and Robert Tay successfully avenge their last year's defeat at the hands of the current holders Ramon Young and W. F. Foo by the same number of three sets, 5-15, 15-7 and 15-12. Starting very shakily, the winners fell into error after error against the steady play of their opponents and never recovered after trailing behind by 0-10.

Tightening up their game in the second set they took a 5-1 lead and were slightly ahead all the time with their aggressive play to take the set by 15-7.

THRILLING TUSSLE

The third set provided a thrilling tussle as the score crept up evenly. From 8-7, Foo and Young forged ahead into a commanding 12-7 lead and when all seemed over, Wong came into the picture with a brilliant stretch when he served from 7-12 to 11-12. Tay carried the service to 14-12 and Young netted his next service to end the set and match.

The Junior Mixed Doubles final which ended in a 18-17 and 15-8 win for the St. Teresa combination of Johnny Pomeroy, Jr. and Gloria Sequeira over Craigengower's P. V. Yap and Perin Dhabher produced a close tussle in the first set. Although trailing behind by 9-10, the losers were afforded a good chance of annexing the set when they chalked up four points in a spell on their next two services. Erratic strokes by them and strong back-court play by Pomeroy, however, took the winners to deuce.

The challengers again held a winning lead of 17-15 on the next changeover of services, but a narrow miss by Dhabher to a net tap allowed her opponents to regain their service with which they completed the set by scoring three points in a row.

With Gloria Sequeira overcoming her nervousness in the second set and giving Pomeroy good support, the St Teresa pair held the upper edge over their opponents in the second set and led through before winning by 15-8.

At the conclusion of the game, W.B. Brown, President of the Hongkong Badminton Association, in a short address gave a summary of the highlights of the season and conveyed the Association's thanks to the various clubs and individuals who have helped the Association to make the season a successful one.

Prizes won during the season were then distributed by Mrs W. B. Brown.

THE PRIZE-WINNERS

The Prize-winners

Prize-winners were: Senior Men's Singles, Y. S. Lim; runner-up, Bill Funk.

Senior Men's Doubles, R. Tay and P. Wong; runners-up, R. Young and W. F. Foo.

Senior Mixed Doubles, Ramon Young and Winnie Cheung; runners-up, P. Wong and Ulian Khoo.

Senior Ladies' Singles, Helen Kwong; runner-up Ulian Khoo.

Senior Ladies' Doubles, Ulian Khoo and Winnie Cheung; runners-up, Helen Kwong and Mary Wong.

Junior Men's Singles, J. Pomeroy; runner-up, F. M. Rosario.

Junior Men's Doubles, P. V. Yap and M. E. Ebrahim; runners-up, K. Y. Tam and Jimmy Ku.

Junior Mixed Doubles, J. Pomeroy and Mrs G. Sequeira; runners-up, P. V. Yap and Miss P. Dhabher.

Junior Ladies' Doubles, B. Remedios and Mrs G. Sequeira; runners-up, Y. Y. Chan and Dana Tung.

League winners: Senior Men's Division, Craigengower Cricket Club; Junior Men's Division, Chinese Y.M.C.A.; Men's "C" Division, Craigengower; Men's "C" Division Doubles, Club de Recreio.

Your Last Week To Nominate Hongkong's Footballer Of The Year
See Next Page

SUMMER CYCLING CONTEST

The Summer Novices Cycling Competition organised by the NTACA is now in full swing, and handicaps can be adjusted to show very even results, thus placing a premium on improvement.

On Sunday, April 25, the event was a 16-mile Australian Pursuit, in which the riders set off in groups according to their handicap allowances, the object being that all riders finish together. In fact, the bulk of the field finished within 90 seconds of the winners, Kilvert, (RHKDF), who just beat Brown, (REME) to the line in the final sprint, both riders returning an actual time of 46 mins. 30 secs. As both had received a handicap of 3 mins. their net time was 43.30. The next four riders finished with net times inside 49 mins., giving a very close contest, an exciting one to see.

The following Sunday, May 2, a 10-mile Time Trial was held, with Brown, (REME) having the best handicap time of 22 mins. 46 secs., beating into second place Saunders of the RAF Kai Tak, who returned 23.33. Brown's time was an improvement of almost three minutes on his previous best for the distance, a good performance on a day made difficult by adverse winds.

RESULTS

Australian Pursuit.—Winner, Kilvert, RHKDF, (3) 43.30; Second, Brown, REME, (3) 43.30 (at inches).

10 miles T.T.—Winner, Brown, REME, (5) 22 mins. 46 secs. Second, Saunder, RAF Kai Tak, (7) 23.33.

In the overall competition, Brown is leading with 9 points, while Thompson, 216 LAA RA, Kilvert, RHKDF, and Almey, RAF Kai Tak, tie for second place with 5 points each.

The leading team is REME with 15 points, the RAF team from Kai Tak being runners-up with 13 points.

The next event is a 10-mile Time Trial to be held on Sunday, May 9, starting at 4 p.m. at Au Tau.

Infatuation Wins Trial Stakes

Sandown Park, Surrey, May 5.

Sir Malcolm McAlpine's Infatuation, which started favourite for last week's Two Thousand Guineas Classic, won the Trial Stakes over 10 furlongs here today, defeating four Epsom Derby entries.

Infatuation ran gamely on easier going than he encountered at Newmarket last week to master Court Splendour, ridden by Sir Gordon Richards, by two lengths.

Alpethorn, who was at shorter odds than both of them at Monday's Derby, a walkover, was third, two lengths further away in a field of five.

All met at level eights (126 pounds) today.

Vic Smyth, who trains Infatuation at Epsom, said afterwards that he may run the colt in the Derby Trial Stakes at Lingfield later this month.

In this race, Infatuation could meet the reigning Derby favourite Amber.

Sir Gordon Richards, who is 50 today, celebrated his birthday with a five to one winner in the second event. It was the champion jockey's 4,838 winner out of 21,000.—Reuter.

Warring Win Rugby League Cup

Bradford, Yorkshire, May 5.

Warrington won the Rugby League Cup when they beat Halifax by eight points to four in the replay of the final here today.—Reuter.

SAD MOMENT

Manolita Cinco, the Philippines' bet in the 80-metre hurdles, weeps unashamedly after she was disqualified from the race for "beating the gun" twice. The starter's action against her nearly started a riot among the spectators, who protested in shouting and hurling coke bottles.

A nurse and a surgeon attached to the Philippines delegation try to comfort her. (Pan-Asia).

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Archery In HK

Sir,—I refer to your paragraph in the "Tommy Atkins Army Sports Parade" published in the China Mail on Wednesday, April 28.

You are quite correct in your belief that there is a thriving Archery Club in the Colony. Members shoot in the evenings and at weekends at our grounds in both Hongkong and Kowloon. Enthusiasts are always welcome and applications for membership should be made through J. D. Field, Secretary, Hongkong Archery Club, 1, Ava Mansions, May Road.

The Club is holding a tournament at the Army Sports Ground at Bookampoo on Sunday, May 30 at 3 p.m. Anyone interested in the sport who would like to meet the Committee and Members of the Club and possibly try a few shots themselves, will be very welcome.

J. D. FIELD
Secretary
Hongkong Archery Club.

Battle For Melbourne Is Still On

Lausanne, Switzerland, May 5.

Two generals today joined forces in the "battle for Melbourne," announcing that they would make a last ditch stand at the Olympic Congress in Athens next week to try to take the 1956 Games away from Australia and award it to a country which is "willing to respect the Olympic Charter."

General Gustav Dyrssen, Swedish member of the International Olympic Committee and President of the International Pentathlon Federation, told the delegates meeting at Olympic headquarters here, that in Athens he will lead the fight for a re-assignment of the next Olympics.

Gen. Dyrssen was joined by General De Tramont of Belgium, President of the International Equestrian Federation, who declared on behalf of his organisation that he would never accept Melbourne as the next Olympic site as long as the Australian Government did not lift stringent quarantine regulations which practically prohibit the staging of Olympic equestrian events in Australia.

Gen. Dyrssen declared that the Australian organisers, by failing to secure Government approval of a temporary lifting of quarantine regulations, had "violated" the Olympic Charter which rules that all events of the Olympiad have to be held at the same site.—United Press.

Judy And Susan Carry On The Devlin Tradition

By ARCHIE QUICK

John Frederick Devlin used to play battledore and shuttlecock with the decorum demanded of an Edwardian garden in Dublin. That was before he cultivated the habit of crossing the Irish Sea every year and annexing the All-English Badminton Championships.

Singles, men's doubles and mixed doubles all fell to his dexterous wristwork season after season with monotonous regularity. And when he retired at an unexpectedly early age because there was not sufficient competition for him, an era in one game was closed.

For battledore and shuttlecock had changed its name to badminton the same as ping-pong had become table tennis—and it was more than a difference in names. No more the polite return of service and the lob back over the net. The feather and the celluloid ball were now hit with ferocity and there was no one more ferocious than John Frederick Devlin.

He brought a new technique to the game the same as Viktor Barna did to table tennis, and, although the supremacy has now passed to the male Malayans and the female Danes Devlin was the pioneer of modern badminton. He retired because, as he once said to me, "it is unfair to keep the titles from others."

SAILED FOR USA

In due course, "J. F." sailed for the United States and settled in Baltimore, Maryland, where the fried chicken comes from. He is a prosperous businessman with two strapping daughters, and what more natural than that they should play badminton? Not much chance for the opposition either with so many tricks of the trade stored up in the family.

With these initial advantages they became National champions in partnership and singles champions individually. And they made their bow in their father's former happy London hunting ground for the first time this year. Susan, 22 years old, was off-colour but Judy, an enchanting eighteen, carried off the singles title to dad's great delight.

It was the first time since the last War that a Dane had not taken this particular championship, and in the Final Judy completely outclassed the English champion, Iris Cooley. Iris had done remarkably well up to then including the defeats of two Danish girls who had previously held the crown.

There seems to be nothing surer than that July and Susan will bestride the badminton scene for years to come.

TURPIN FOREGOES ONE CLASS

London, May 6.

Randolf Turpin will never box again as a middleweight, promoter Jack Solomons stated here last night on his return by air from Rome.—France Presse.

ASIAN GAMES RESULTS

The results, as reported by Reuter, of the fourth day of the Asian Games were:

200 Metres Dash Final

1. Sharif Butt (Pakistan) 21.9 (record); 2. Aslam (Pakistan); 3. Stephen Xavier (Hongkong); 4. M. Gabriel (India); 5. Kiyofuki (Japan); 6. Sithi Ah Yung (China).

The old Asian Games record was 22 secs by L. Fido of India at New Delhi in 1951. Butt's best record was established in the first heat trials on May 3 with 21.6 secs.

400 Metres Hurdles Final

1. Mirza Khan (Pakistan) 54.2 (record); 2. Chan Ong Leng (Singapore); 3. Jaspal Parmanand (Philippines); 4. Filagama, Mohammadie (Japan); 5. Yasuhara, Tetsuro (Japan); 6. Tsay Cheng Fu (China).

The old Asian Games record was 54.2 established by Okano Eitoro of Japan at New Delhi in 1951.

Shot Put Final

1. Parduman Singh (India) 40 ft 4½ ins (record); 2. Kojima Yoshio (Japan); 3. Ishar Singh (India); 4. Mohammad Iqbal (Pakistan); 5. Nur Hussain (Pakistan); 6. Liu Pei Lin (China).

The old Asian Games record was 45 ft 2½ ins established by Manzoor Lal of India at New Delhi in 1951.

200 Metres Run Final

1. Yoshioka Susuyo (Japan) 1 min. 54.5 (record); 2. Sohan Singh (India); 3. Inomoto Yuki (Japan); 4. Suzuki Shigeharu (Japan); 5. Alam Zeb (Pakistan); 6. Bahadur Singh (India).

The old Asian Games record was 1 min. 58.5 seconds, established by Rai Ji Singh of India at New Delhi in 1951. This record was re-established by Alam Zeb of Pakistan with a time of 1 min. 57.6 secs. Sahan Singh of India with 1 min. 58 secs and Bahadur Singh of India with 1 min. 59.2 secs during the heats on May 3.

Javelin Throw Final

1. Mohammad Nawaz (Pakistan) 210 ft 10½ ins (record); 2. Jan Khan (Pakistan); 3. Nagayasu Hario (Japan); 4. Fausino Junio (Philippines); 5. Tanaka Shinobu (Japan); 6. Poncelet (Philippines).

The old Asian Games record was 209 feet 10½ inches established by Nagayasu Hario of Japan at New Delhi in 1951.

Pole Vault Final

1. Sawada Bunishi (Japan) 12 ft 6 ins; 2. Maeyamoto Toyokichi (Japan); 3. Lai Yu Tou (China); 4. Seto Hiroshi (Japan); 5. Hernandez Lazaro (Philippines); 6. Hernandez Hilos (Philippines).

Hop, Step & Jump Final

1. Sagawa Noriaki (Japan) 46 ft 7½ ins; 2. Yoshio Kimura (Japan); 3. Choi Yong Ki (Korea); 4. Tamio Tarnai (Japan); 5. Subhas Sinha Singh (India); 6. Kehar Singh (India).

Women's Javelin Throw Final

1. Kitahara Akiko (Japan) 105 ft 6½ ins (record); 2. Indira Tomito (Japan); 3. Vivencio Rebello (Philippines); 4. Nomura Reiko (Japan); 5. Francisco Rosario (Philippines); 6. Lin Chen Mei (China).

The old Asian Games record, established by Yoshimi Tokoyo of Japan at the New Delhi Games, was 109 feet 10 inches.

A new high jump record was established in the decathlon events when Yang Yuan Chi of China cleared 6 ft 3½ ins.

UP TO HIS TRICKS

Chu Wing-keung, Hongkong Chinese player in action during the match between China and Vietnam at the Asian games. (Pan-Asia).

Wisden Names Five Cricketers Of The Year

By PETER DITTON

A sure sign that the English summer is just around the corner is the appearance of the new cricket annuals. They differ considerably in price and quality and normally the first out are unostentatious little efforts.

This year, however, keeping well up with the pack, comes the cricket annual to end all cricket annuals, Wisden Cricketer's Almanack 1954.

It is the first time since the war that this 1,000 page giant has appeared before the start of the season. Facts and figures abound and writing remains on a high plane. From Trinidad to Tasmania, from Capetown to Chesterfield, there is something for everyone who delights in the summer game.

There is the Editor's selection of Five Cricketers Of The Year, an appreciation of Lindsay Hassett by that master of style Neville Cardus; a call for bolder batting by forceful Freddy Brown, former England captain; and the story of Pakistan cricket as told by the man who will lead them in England this summer, Abdul Hafeez Kardar.

A thousand and one good things catch the eye at a glance. There is the triumphant Australian tale of victories over the English county sides and the memorable innings by Ritchie Benaud in the final match when he made 135 in 110 minutes including eleven 6's against an England XI at Scarborough.

There is the story of the South African tour of Australia when keenness in the field plus superb physical fitness forced a two all draw in the series. There is, too, the Indian visit to the West Indies and the description of the match in which Worrell, Weekes and Walcott all made hundreds in the same innings.

This incidentally was the first time they had performed the feat. Subsequently they repeated it against England at Trinidad this year. And this brings me to the one criticism which it is possible to level against Wisden 1954.

PERHAPS UNFORTUNATE

Having become so used to waiting until mid-summer for the Almanack to be produced, one feels it is perhaps unfortunate that the current edition was not delayed for another month so that a description of England in the West Indies could have been included.

As it is, there is no more than a fleeting reference to the tour up to the time of the second Test in the Editor's notes. Such a controversial tour surely deserved further comment but now we must wait a further twelve months until the 1955 Edition.

The retirement from Test cricket of Lindsay Hassett, Australia's popular little captain, is suitably commemorated by Neville Cardus in an article entitled "A. L. Hassett: A Born Cricketer".

Cardus says of him "Australia has sent to these shores no captain of cricket who shared Hassett's secret into our English ways — knowing it without any surrender of Australia's own related, yet not entirely similar, ways . . . It is because of Hassett's influence that Test matches between England and Australia are emerging from the mechanically stupid to a condition not unconnected with volatile sport as conceived by the present generations."

From reading of Hassett how easy to turn to the article by F. R. Brown, former England captain, advocating bolder measures by batsmen, with forward play the first essential!

Brown says that, as England virtually won the series against Australia last year by defensive batting, there are many who would believe the end justified the means. But he adds that while no one could have been more delighted with England's triumph than he, it would have come with greater ease with more aggression.

Point to these remarks is given by England's performances in the West Indies of course. Not until the third Test when they began to play a more attacking type of game did England look in the same class as their opponents.

TECHNIQUE HAD CHANGED

Referring to his early days as a bowler, Brown recalls that he could rarely afford to bowl his fast leg breaks without a deep field including a deep extra cover But when we emerged from retirement to lead Northants, in 1949, he found the technique of batting had changed.

Although he did not bowl his leg breaks as quickly as before, only rarely was he forced to have a man in the deep field. He names Tompkin of Leicester and Harold Gimblett of Somerset as the only two batsmen who caused him to have a man over-head.

For both defensive and offensive action, Brown advocate forward play for batsmen. As he rightly points out, it is far easier to change from an attacking to a defensive position than from defence to attack.

Whether the ball is turning or swinging away towards slip, the more the batsman goes forward the less chance he gives the ball to deviate towards the edge of the bat.

He blames the introduction of timeless Test matches as the original reason for slow batting and finishes by suggesting to county captain that the remedy lies in their hands.

He says they should tell their batsmen that they expect a rate of scoring of at least 60 runs per hundred balls right from the first morning. If this object were pursued, he concludes, perhaps we might find the aggressive approach return to Test matches as well.

Turning over a few more pages we come to an appreciation of Frank Chester written by the former Glamorgan cricketer and Welsh Rugby Union International Vivian Jenkins.

For thirty years now Frank Chester has been giving his decisions from the middle of the field and although he must from time to time have made mistakes, there are none who can equal his record as a Test umpire. Jenkins recalls that Sir Donald Bradman said to him: "Without hesitation I rank Frank Chester as the greatest umpire under whom I played."

Chester of course has his critics. There are those who say he is too dramatic. Jenkins agrees that this is a small chink in his armour. He explains that Chester has a "disinclination to suffer fools, and more particularly knaves, gladly".

He has been known, he says, to embellish a negative appeal with some forthright comment of his own. And there was the famous occasion at Lords when he said to an International bowler: "Not out and that was a very bad appeal."

As a batsman before the first World War, Chester played for Worcester with considerable distinction. He was awarded his county cap when only 16½ years old and in 1913 he made three centuries. This, and more, Jenkins tell in fascinating style.

IMPORTANT CONTRIBUTION

Another important contribution is from Abdul Hafeez Kardar, Pakistan's captain, who played for Oxford University two or three years ago and toured England with India in 1946.

He speaks of the development of his country's cricket—they are the youngest members of the Imperial Cricket Council—and prophecies that given a fair share of luck and weather they should perform creditably in England this summer.

Then there is the Editor's choice of Five Cricketers of the Year They are this time, K.R Miller, Neil Harvey, G.A.R. Lock, J. Wardle and W. Watson.

In 1953, Miller did not enjoy the success that attended his previous efforts against England. But the fact is that a place had to be found for him in the ranks of cricket's immortals and none will cavil at his selection.

Harvey's record of ten centuries, in 1953, of course put him into the five without any argument, and similarly Lock's 100 wickets at 15 runs apiece entitled him to inclusion.

The selection of Wardle and Watson though, one imagines, will not go unchallenged. Although only in his first season of English cricket, the performance of Bruce Dooland in taking 172 wickets for Nottinghamshire should be recognised. And similarly there might have been reward for the considerable performance of R. Subba Row whose fine batting in the middle order not only enabled Surrey to clinch their second Championship but gave him fifth place in the first class averages.

Royal Hongkong Defence Force Orders

Serial No. 17 Orders by Colonel L. T. Ride, CBE, ED, Commandant, Royal Hongkong Defence Force. Dated May 4, 1954.

Force Headquarters

Int Pl—Tuesday, May 11, 1954. HQ RHKDF 6.30 p.m. Lecture. Dress: Plain Clothes.

Recce Pl—Thursday, May 13, 1954. Fieldcraft. RV MPG 6.30 p.m. for Wong Nai Chong. Dress: Bush shirt & slacks. May 14/15, 1954 Week End Exercise.

Artillery Battery C & R Tp—Monday, May 10, 1954. "C" Section. S.O.C. 6.30 p.m. "R" Section. M.P.G. 6.30 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes.

Hongkong Regiment

Court Of Enquiry. (a) A Court of Enquiry, composed as under, will assemble at a time and place convenient to the President to enquire into the circumstances under which 10005080 Pte. M. A. Mathias "B" Coy received injuries whilst on an exercise on April 24/25, 1954. President—Capt A. Todd. Members—Lt. M. P. Keyes, and WO II J. C. Robertson A & Bll. (b) Evidence will be taken on oath. (c) Proceedings recorded on AF A2, in original only, will be forwarded to the Adjutant by May 13, 1954.

Duties. (a) Orderly Officer of the Week—Lt G. Halligan. Next for duty—Lt R. G. Colman. (b) Orderly Sergeant of the Week—Sgt I. J. Danilevitch. Next for duty—Sgt. Ng Chee Cheung.

Training "A" Coy—Sunday, May 9, 1954. Rifle Classification (Casuals). RV 8.15 a.m. at Security Car Park, Kowloon. Dress: OG Shirts, Slacks, Puttees, Beret (Jungle hat in Haversack). Battle Order less steel helmet. Eating utensils to be carried. "C" Coy—Thursday, May 11 RV 6.30 p.m. at RHQ for Adm Check as per Trg Programme. Dress: OG Shorts & Shirt. Wednesday, May 12, 1954. Rifle Casuals "B" Range Kai Tak. RV 8.30 a.m. at Security Car Park, Kowloon for Kai Tak. Dress: Battle Order, Jungle Hat in Haversack. "D" Coy—Wednesday, May 12, 1954. Rifle Classification (Casuals). RV 8.30 a.m. at Security Car Park Kowloon for Kai Tak. Dress: Battle Order, jungle hat in Haversack. HQ Coy—Wednesday, May 12, 1954. Adm Parade and Check. RV 6.30 p.m. at RHQ Happy Valley. Dress: Blue Berets, OG Jackets and Shorts, Hosetops, Puttees, Black boots. Equipment—Web Belt, Bayonet Frog, Rifle Sling, webbing will be blancoed and brasses polished. All NCO's and Pte soldiers will also bring all clothing and equipment issued to them less BD. Sp Coy MG Pl—Sunday, May 9, 1954. Rifle Class. Casuals. RV 6.30 a.m. at Security Car Park, Kowloon. Dress: OG Jacket, Slacks, Battle Order less steel helmet, puttees, Khaki Beret, Jungle hat in Haversack, Mess Tins K.F.S. Mor Pl—Sunday, May 9, 1954 Rifle Class. Casuals. RV 6.30 a.m. at Security Car Park, Kowloon. Dress: OG Jacket, Slack, Battle Order less steel helmets, Puttees, Khaki Beret, Jungle hat in Haversack, Mess Tins K.F.S.

Home Guard

Training—Thursday, May 13, 1954. Rehearsal for Centenary Parade. RV MPG 5.30 p.m. for HQ RHKDF. Dress: Overalls.

Hongkong Auxiliary Air Force

Discipline Mechanical Transport. With effect from May 1, 1954 it will be necessary to give 72 hours notice prior to requisitioning transportation. Heads of sections are requested to comply with this requirement as far as possible.

Trade Training. Nursing Orderlies Wednesday, May 12, 1954—Windsor House—5.15 p.m.—Dr Ramler Friday, May 14, 1954—RHKDF—5.30 p.m.—Practice Parade. Transport leaves Murray Parade Ground at 5.15 p.m. Clerks P.A. Tuesday, May 11, 1954—HQ RHKDF—5.30 p.m. Transport leaves Murray Parade Ground at 5.15 p.m. Friday, May 14, 1954—RHKDF—5.30 p.m. Practice Parade. Transport leaves Murray Parade Ground at 5.15 p.m. Radar Operators. Friday, May 14, 1954—RHKDF—5.30 p.m.—Practice Parade. Transport leaves Murray Parade Ground at 5.15 p.m. Sunday, May 16, 1954.—"B" Watch—Radar Station—5.30 a.m. Transport leaves HQ RHKDF at 5.15 a.m. and Star Ferry at 5.30 a.m. Fighter Controllers. Thursday, May 13, 1954.—S.O.C.—5.30 p.m. Friday, May 14, 1954—RHKDF—5.30 p.m.—Practice Parade. Transport leaves Murray Parade Ground at 5.15 p.m. Sunday, May 16, 1954—Radar Station—5.30 a.m. Transport leaves HQ RHKDF at 5.15 a.m. and Star Ferry at 5.30 a.m. A.T.C. Friday, May 14, 1954—All Flight—RHKDF 5.30 p.m. Practice Parade Transport leaves Murray Parade Ground at 5.15 p.m. Saturday, May 15, 1954—As detailed—Kai Tak Tower—12 noon-5.30 p.m. (Full Day) Sunday, May 16, 1954—As detailed—Kai Tak Tower—8 a.m.-2.30 p.m. (Full Day). M.T. Section. Sunday, May 9, 1954—"A" Section—HKAAF Hangar—9 a.m. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 8.45 a.m. Friday, May 14, 1954—RHKDF—5.30 p.m.—Practice Parade. Transport leaves Murray Parade Ground at 5.15 p.m. Wireless Operators. Friday, May 14, 1954—HQ RHKDF—5.30 p.m. Practice Parade. Transport leaves Murray Parade Ground at 5.15 p.m. Auxiliary Police. Thursday, May 13, 1954—6.30 p.m. 34 RAF Police District—6.45 p.m. Transport leaves Murray Parade Ground at 5.30 p.m. Friday, May 14, 1954—RHKDF—5.30 p.m.—Practice Parade. Transport leaves Murray Parade Ground at 5.15 p.m. Clerks G.D. Wednesday, May 5, 1954—HKAAF Hangar—6 p.m. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 5.45 p.m. Monday, May 10, 1954—HKAAF Hangar—6 p.m. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 5.45 p.m. Wednesday, May 12, 1954—HKAAF Hangar—9 a.m. (Full Day). Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 8.45 a.m. Friday, May 14, 1954—RHKDF—5.30 p.m.—Practice Parade. Transport leaves Murray Parade Ground at 5.15 p.m. Equipment Assistants. Saturday, May 8, 1954 — Duty Storemen — HKAAF Hangar — 2 p.m. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 1.45 p.m. Sunday, May 9, 1954 — Duty Storemen — HKAAF Hangar — 9 a.m. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 8.45 a.m. Tuesday, May 11, 1954—As detailed—RAF Kai Tak — 9 a.m. (Full Day). Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 8.45 a.m. Wednesday, May 12, 1954—Safety Equipment RAF Kai Tak—9 a.m. (Full Day). Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 8.45 a.m. Thursday, May 13, 1954—HKAAF Hangar—6 a.m. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 5.45 p.m. Friday, May 14, 1954 — All Equipment Personnel — RHKDF—5.30 p.m. Practice Parade. Transport leaves Murray Parade Ground at 5.15 p.m. Fighter Plotters. Tuesday, May 11, 1954 — "A" Watch —SOC—5.30 a.m. (Full Day). Tuesday, May 11, 1954—"B" Watch—SOC—8.45 p.m. Thursday, May 13, 1954—"A" & "B" Watches — SOC — 5.45 p.m. Friday, May 14, 1954 — All WAAF — HQ RHKDF — 5.30 p.m. Transport leaves Murray Parade Ground at 5.15 p.m. Groundcrew. Thursday, May 13, 1954 — HKAAF Hangar — 6 p.m. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 5.45 p.m. Friday, May 14, 1954 — RHKDF — 5.30 p.m. —Practice Parade. Transport leaves Murray Parade Ground at 5.15 p.m. Saturday, May 15, 1954—"B" Flight —HKAAF Hangar—2 p.m. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 1.45 p.m. Sunday, May 16, 1954—"A" Flight—HKAAF Hangar — 9 a.m. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 8.45 a.m. Flying Programme. Thursday, May 13, 1954 — All Pilots — HQ RHKDF. Transport leaves Murray Parade Ground at 5.30 p.m. Saturday, May 15, 1954—"B" Flight—HKAAF Hangar—2 p.m. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 1.45 p.m. Sunday, May 16, 1954—"A" Flight—HKAAF Hangar — 9 a.m. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 8.45 a.m.

RHKDF Centenary Parade. There will be a practice, for the centenary parade at Happy Valley at 5.30 p.m. on May 14, 1954. All members of the HKAAF and HKWAAF are to be present, and all other training for that evening is cancelled. Transport leaves Murray Parade Ground at 5.15 p.m. Dress: Airmen—Bush Jackets, K.D. Shorts, Stocking, Black Shoes and Berets. Officers — Bush Jackets, Shorts, Stocking, Black Shoes and Berets. HKWAAF — As for Queen's Birthday Parade. All section commanders are to ensure a full attendance. The following personnel will be required for the fly past and are therefore excused the parade practices. (a) All permanent groundcrew. (b) The following: Flg/Off Gauntlett, Flg/Off Bain, Flg/Off Heard, Flg/Off Mose, Flg/Off Smith, Flg/Off Rowe-Evans, Flg/Off Malcolm, Flg/Off Breitling, Flg/Off Robertson, Flg/Off Strange. Sgt Chang and Flg/Off Berger.

Hongkong Women's Auxiliary Army Corps

Duties. Orderly NCO of the Week—Cpl Greaves. Next for duty—Cpl Ozorio.

Training. Monday, May 10, 1954. Signals "B": Personnel as detailed parade 5.30 p.m. MPG for HQLF. Dress: Uniform. Tuesday, May 11. Signals "B": Personnel as detailed 5.30 p.m. MPG for HQLF. Dress: Uniform. Wednesday, May 12, 1954. All personnel parade 5.30 p.m. MPG for HQ RHKDF. Dress: Uniform. Thursday, May 13, 1954. Signals "A": Personnel as detailed parade 5.30 p.m. MPG for HQLF. Dress: Uniform. Clerks: Parade 5.30 p.m. MPG for HQ RHKDF. Dress: Uniform. Thursday, May 13, 1954. Stores: Parade 5.30 p.m. MPG for HQ RHKDF. Dress: Uniform. Friday, May 14, 1954. Signals "A": No parade. Centenary Parade Rehearsal: All personnel will parade HQ RHKDF 5.30 p.m. Dress: Uniform. Transport will leave MPG at 5.20 p.m. sharp.

(Sgd) O. F. Newton Dunn, Lt-Col., Deputy Commandant, RHKDF.

NOTICES

Centenary Dance. — A Centenary Dance will be held at HQ on May 28, 1954 on wooden Dance Floor on the Parade Ground. Tickets $8 each obtainable from Offrs Mess, POs and Sgts Mess, Unit Commanders and HQ at Happy Valley. It is hoped that many old Volunteers will come to the Dance. It is as much for them, as for the present Force. Will all those who want reserved tables at the dance please send in their names to the Administrative Officer stating the number of chairs required at the table.

Centenary Programme.—The Centenary Programmes are on sale at Officers' Mess, Petty Officers' and Sergeants' Mess, all COs and South China Morning Post. Price 50 cents.

Centenary Golf Tournament. — In connection with the programme of sports events to mark the Centenary of Volunteering in Hongkong there will be a Golf Tournament at Fanling on Sunday, May 10, 1954. The Competitions, Stableford in the morning and 4 ball foursomes against bogey in the afternoon are open to all members (Pre-war and Post-war) of the HKVDC and of the RHKDF. Competitors may arrange their own matches. Entries should be sent to:—T. A. Pearce, c/o Messrs Potts, Pearce & Co., Henry House, 3rd floor, Hongkong. Entries will close on Monday, May 9, 1954.

Lost.—Lost at HQ RHKDF on May 3, 1954 in the Gentlemen Dressing Room one Gents Wrist Watch. Will anyone who found this watch please return it to the Administrative Officer, HQ RHKDF.

Transport.—With effect from May 1, 1954 all requests for transport will be demanded from the Force Adm Officer or Force RQMS. Requests for all transport must be given at least 72 hours before it is required. No requests for transport will be given direct to the M.T. Clerk.

Salaries Tax.—All members of the RHKDF will be notified the total Pay and Allowance received by them during the last financial year. This information will be furnished through Company/Unit Commanders before May 25, 1954. Individual enquiries therefore cannot be dealt with.

Sports—HK Regt: (a) "B" Coy—Monday, May 10, 1954. RV 5 p.m. at MPG for Sookunpoo. Dress: Civilian clothes. Players will arrange to bring their own hockey and football kit. (b) MG Pl. May 10, 1954. Hockey—Dress to be notified later. Tennis—Selected two men will be informed by Sgt Slark, Time and Place.

Force Lunch. — There will be a Force Lunch in May or June, as there will be plenty of opportunities for us to meet at the various Centenary Functions. The next lunch will be held on the Second Wednesday in July 14, 1954.

Rain Spoils Home Cricket

London, May 5.

Rain prevented any play in the following five first class cricket matches which were due to begin today:

At Lords, M.C.C. versus Surrey.

At Oxford, Oxford University versus Yorkshire.

At Southampton, Hampshire versus the Army.

At Ilkeston:, Derbyshire versus Royal Air Force.

At Cardiff, Glamorgan versus Somerset.

At Cambridge, Sussex scored 64 for no wicket against Cambridge University when play was stopped by rain.

At Kidderminster (two-day match) Worcestershire 69 for four, versus Leicestershire. The start was delayed four and a half hours because of rain.—Reuter.

CHESTER CUP WINNER

Chester, May 5.

Captain Charles Elsey's four-year-old Peperium won the Chester Cup over a course of two miles, two furlongs and 77 yards today.

Mrs T. W. Stuck's Seaplane II was second and Lord Milford's Eastern Emperor third.

The winner won by three lengths with a short head separating second and third.

Official starting prices were:—13-2 Peperium, 9-1 Seaplane II, 100-9 Easter Emperor.

Running Water, the 5-1 favourite, finished fourth.—Reuter.

Who is YOUR H.K. FOOTBALLER OF THE YEAR?

NEVER before has there been so much public interest in Hongkong soccer than during the season now ending. And never before has the Colony boasted so many talented players—players who have given tens of thousands of soccer "fans" clever and thrilling exhibitions of their prowess in this greatest of all local field sports.

The China Mail has, therefore, decided to organise among the followers and supporters of local soccer a Gallup Poll to determine, by popular vote,

Hongkong's Footballer of the Year.

China Mail readers are cordially invited to fill in the form below, nominating whom they regard as the Colony's outstanding footballer of the current season.

The two qualifications for nomination are:

(1) Footballing prowess.

(2) Sportsmanship on the field of play.

Nominations should be addressed to The Editor, China Mail, Wyndham Street, Hongkong. Entries will close on MONDAY, MAY 10.

The result will be announced on Saturday, May 15.

To the Editor, China Mail.

My nomination for Hongkong's Footballer of the Year, taking into regard his playing ability and his sportsmanship on the field of play is

.....

of the ..... Club.

Signed .....

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE BRIGADE ORDERS

Orders issued by Mr Fung Ting-fan, O.St.J., Commissioner of St John Ambulance Brigade, Hongkong District, Order No. 18/54, Dated May 6, 1954.

Ambulance Duties—Kongkong.—9.5.54.-15.5.54, 16.5.54-22.5.54, Eastern Amb. Div.; Causeway Bay Amb. Div.; May 1954: S.C.A.A. Nsg. Div.

Ambulance Duties — Kowloon.—10.5.54.-16.5.54, Kowloon Amb. Div.; 17.5.54—23.5.54, Tsimshatsui Amb. Div.; Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.

Penetration Squad Duties—9.5.54. Dr Lui Lung-kwei, Dentist Young Tsze-wah, A/O Wu Tsing Kwan & H.K.Y.M.C.A. N/D: 10.5.54, Dr Chow Cham-lau, Dentist Li Min-yue, A/O Wan Yuen-wah & H.K.Y.M.C.A. N/D.

Orderly Officer Dr Sgt. On Duty At Mainland Sub-Dist. Hqts.—7.5.54, Tsimshatsui Amb. Div.: 8.5.54, Kowloon Amb. Div.: 9.5.54, K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div.: 10.5.54, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.: 11.5.54, Mong Kok Amb. Div.: 12.5.54, Kong Wah Amb. Div.; 13.5.54, Kowloon Amb. Div.

Race Duties.—8.5.54. At Race Course, Central Amb. Div.; At Headquarters, Confucian Amb. Div.: 22.5.54. At Race Course, K.C.C.D. Amb. Div.: At Headquarters, Wanchai "A" Amb. Div.

Street Sleepers Shelter Society Duties—Shamshuipo.—8.5.54. — 9.5.54, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.: 10.5.54.—15.5.54, Waterloo Nsg. Div.

Street Sleepers Shelter Society Duties—Western Dist.—May 1954, King's College Nsg. Div.

Beach Duties—Hongkong.—8.5.54. 2 p.m. Repulse Bay, Central Amb. Div.; Big Wave Bay, Wanchai "A" A/D; Shek-O, Kennedy Town A/D; 9.5.54. 9.30 a.m., Repulse Bay, S.C.A.A. A/D; Big Wave Bay, Chung Sing A/D; Shek-O, Confucian A/D; 9.5.54. 1.30 p.m., Repulse Bay, K.C.C.D. A/D; Big Wave Bay, Causeway Bay A/D; Shek-O, H.K.Y.M.C.A. A/D; 15.5.54, 2 p.m., Repulse Bay, Eastern A/D; Big Wave Bay, Shaukiwan K.F. A/D; Shek-O, Shaukiwan A/D; 16.5.54, 9.30 p.m., Repulse Bay, Wanchai "B" A/D; Big Wave Bay, Kennedy Town A/D; Shek-O, Sth Nsm A/D; 16.5.54, 1.30 p.m., Repulse Bay, Wanchai "A" A/D; Big Wave Bay, Western Dist. A/D; Shek-O, Central A/D; May 1954: Repulse Bay, Marshuen Nsg. Div.

Beach Duties. — Kowloon. — K.Y.M.C.A. Swimming Pavilion: K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. & Nsg. Div.; Civil Servant Assn. Swimming Pavilion: Kong Wah Amb. Div. & Waterloo Nsg. Div.; Laichikok Beach: May 8 & 9: Mong Kok Amb. Div. & Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.: May 15 & 16: Shamshuipo Amb. & Nsg. Div.

Appointment & Promotion.—Kennedy Town Amb. Div.: Pte Chan Tai-tong appointed Hon. Sgt. & Div. Sec. w.e.f. 13.5.54; Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.: L/C Au Mee-tong promoted Cpl w.e.f. 15.4.54.; A/S Wong Yo-king promoted L/C w.e.f. 15.4.54.

Transfer—Pte Wan Ho-sang transferred from Mainland Sub-Dist. Hqts: Strength to K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div. w.e.f. 1.5.54.

Leave & Strength.—(a) Return to Active Strength from Leave—C/O [illegible] return to Active [illegible] Leave w.e.f. 14.4.54. [illegible] Leave w.e.f. 1.5.54. [illegible] Amb. [illegible] Wong Wing-kwong & [illegible] enrolled w.e.f. 26.4.54. Chung Sing Amb. Div.: Pte Hung Ka-chun enrolled w.e.f 28.4.54

Decrease Of Strength.—(a) Leave—Kowloon Amb. Div.: H.S. Kwan Kwok-hung & Pte Ng Pui-chuen leave for 2½ months w.e.f. 15.4.54. Kowloon Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div.: Cpl Chow Chun-yin leave for 2 months w.e.f. 24.4.54. Pte Kwok Chi-chiu leave for 2½ months w.e.f. 15.4.54. Causeway Bay Amb. Div.: Pte Pang Chi-wan leave for 3 months w.e.f. 1.4.54. (b) Reserve—Central Amb. Div.: Cpl Wong Pak-ng reserve w.e.f. 15.4.54.; Cpl Cheung Chi-wai reserve w.e.f. 5.4.54. Chung Sing Amb. Div.: Pte Chin Ka-kee reserve w.e.f. 1.5.54. (c) Resignation—Chung Sing Amb. Div.: Pte Tse Moon-kan resigned w.e.f. 28.4.54. Causeway Bay Amb. Div.: Pte Cham Chang-kong resigned w.e.f. 28.4.54. K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div.: Pte Mak Kim-hung resigned w.e.f. 28.4.54. Tsun Wan Amb. Div.: Pte Chan Chen-hung resigned w.e.f. 28.4.54. Western Dist. Nsg. Div.: A/S Poon Wai-chun resigned w.e.f. 15.4.54. Shaukiwan K.F. Nsg. Div.: A/S Chan Po-kwei resigned w.e.f. 14.4.54. (d) Discharged—The following members have been discharged from the Brigade w.e.f. January 1, 1954, under Brigade Regulation No. 99:—H.K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div.: Pte Ho Kin-ping; Shaukiwan Amb. Div.: Pte Hung Kam-ping; Sth Nan Amb. Div.: Pte Chan Chun-ying; Central Amb. Div.: Sgt Tung Chu-kan; S.C.A.A. Amb. Div.: Ptes Tse Yiu-tim, Ip Sai-wah, & Chan Tim; Confucian Amb. Div.: Ptes William Ng, Cheng Chok-ho, Tong Jack, Woo Shu-man, Chan Hing-sau & Chung Kam-tong; K.C.C.D. Amb. Div.: Pte Li Pui-lai & Pte Tsang Chung-him; Wanchai "B" Amb. Div.: L/C Kung Tak-keung, Ptes Leung Shiu-fung, Hung Tim, Cheung Kam-took, Chan Tin-yin, Leung Shiu-cheung & Lai Shiu-sum; Motor Transport Amb. Div.: Ptes Li Sui-kuen, Chan Kwok-choy, Mak Chi, Tong Tai, Wong Yung-chi, Ip Kui-hung, Ho Lok, Tse Hung-kay, Chow Sut, Yiu To-kan & Sid See-wah; Wanchai "A" Amb. Div.: Ptes Choy Kwok-fai & Bux Sheik Gafoor; Chung Sing Amb. Div.: Cpl Mok Wah & Pte Chan Kam-kong; Causeway Bay Amb. Div.: Pte Mok Ping-kwan & Chan Chong-chi; Kennedy Town Amb. Div.: Ptes Yap Tat-lai, Lee Siu-chun, Chung Kam-hung & Li Ping-lam; Aberdeen Amb. Div.: Pte Lee Tak; K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div.: Sgt. Sze Shui-ling; Un Long Amb. Div.: Ptes Chan Wan-sum, Tang Kau & Kong Wang-pak; Tsun Wan Amb. Div.: Cpls Yeung Ching & Chan Wing-sin, Ptes Wan Tse-fai, Tsang Sau-kee, Wan Chun-wing, Chu Tse-man, Fung Shing-wai, Yik Ting-chung, Tang Too-sang, Wong Chuk-man & Chuy Yen; Tai Po Amb. Div.: Ptes: Shum Shu-wai, Chan Cheun-yau, Li Cham-ho, Shum Tin-took; S.C.A.A. Nsg. Div.: A/S Wu Bo-lan; Central Nsg. Div.: A/S Kwan Yat-lin; Chung Sing Nsg. Div.: A/C Au Ping, A/S's Wong Mai-ling & Sin Bo-mui; Man Sheen Nsg. Div.: A/S's Leung Che-tang, Tong Yuk-ying, Choi Yee-kan & Cheng Kam-shen; Western Dist. Nsg. Div.: A/S's Chan Man-chung, Ng Yuet-mei & Ngor Ching-ying; Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.: A/S Shek Moon-sei; Tai Po Nsg. Div.: A/S Chan Shin-yee, Kwok Ho-yee & Ho Yuen-ying.

(Sgd.) F. F. Tarrow, C.St.J.,
Assistant Commissioner
Administration,
Colony Headquarters.

NOTICE

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

Draft Programmes and Entry Forms for the 12th Race Meeting 1953/54 to be held on Saturday 22nd May, 1954, (weather permitting), may be obtained at the Secretary's Office, Alexandra House; the Club House, Happy Valley; and the Stables, Shan Kwong Road.

Entries close at 12 o'clock NOON on Tuesday 11th May, 1954.

By Order of the Stewards,
H. MISA,
Secretary.

NOTICE

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

Special Cash Sweep on the Hong Kong Derby Saturday, 8th May, 1954.

Over 1,000,000 tickets sold to date.

The Sale of Cash Sweep Tickets on the above will close on Friday, 7th May, as follows:—

382 Nathan Road, Kowloon, at 4.00 p.m.

5 D'Aguilar Street, at 5.00 p.m.

Queen's Building, Ground Floor, Chater Road, at 6.00 p.m.

The Draw will be held in the Public Betting Hall at the Race Course, at 11.30 a.m., on Saturday, 8th May, 1954.

By Order of the Stewards,
PEAT, MARWICK, MITCHELL & CO.
Treasurers.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

ELEVENTH RACE MEETING

Saturday 1st May & Saturday 8th May, 1954.

(To be held under the Rules of the Hong Kong Jockey Club)

THE PROGRAMME WILL CONSIST OF 20 RACES.

The First Bell will be rung at 1.30 p.m. and the First Race run at 2 p.m. each day.

The Secretary's Office at Alexandra House will close at 11.45 a.m. each day.

MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE

NO PERSON WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED. All persons MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the meeting.

Admission Badges at $10.00 each per day are obtainable through the Secretary on the written or personal introduction of a Member, such member to be responsible for all visitors introduced by him.

Tiffins will be obtainable at the Club House if ordered in advance from the No. 1 Boy (Tel. 72811).

NO CHILDREN will be admitted to the Club's premises during the Meeting. For this purpose a Child is a person under the age of seventeen years, Western standard.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE

The price of admission will be $3.00 each per day payable at the Gate.

Any person leaving the Enclosure will be required to pay the requisite fee of $3.00 in order to gain re-admission.

MEALS and REFRESHMENTS will be obtainable in the RESTAURANT.

SERVANTS

Servants must remain in their employer's boxes except for passing through on their duties. They may on no account use the Betting Booths in the Members' Betting Hall.

CASH SWEEPS

Through Tickets may be purchased per day or for both days of the Meeting. If purchased per day the cost is $20, or $40 for both days.

Particular numbers within the series 1 to 4,000 may be reserved for all race meetings as Through Tickets. Such tickets will be issued consecutively only and the right is reserved by the Stewards to cancel any reservation for Through Tickets for a particular Meeting if it is found that sales may not reach the number reserved in the series 1 to 4,000.

Tickets reserved and available but not paid for by 10 a.m. on the day preceding the Race Meeting for which they are reserved will be sold and the reservation cancelled for future Meetings.

Tickets over 4,000 will also be issued consecutively but particular numbers cannot be reserved as Through Tickets.

The reservation of any particular number does not confer on the registered holder any rights whatsoever unless the ticket bearing the appropriate number is issued to and can be produced by the holder.

The Stewards reserve the right to refuse any subscription also the right to remove any name from subscription lists without stating reasons for their action.

Through Cash Sweep Tickets for the 2nd Day (8th May) may be obtained from the Cash Sweep Offices at Queen's Building, (Chater Road), 5, D'Aguilar Street and 382, Nathan Road, during normal office hours and until 10 a.m. on that day.

Tickets for the Special Cash Sweep on the Hong Kong Derby scheduled to be run on 8th May, 1954, at $2.00 each, may be obtained from the Cash Sweep Offices.

The sale of these tickets will close on Friday 7th May at:—

382, Nathan Road, Kowloon	at 4.00 p.m.
5, D'Aguilar Street	at 5.00 p.m.
Queen's Building, (Chater Road)	at 6.00 p.m.

TOTALISATOR

Backers are advised not to destroy or throw away their tickets until after the "all clear" signal has been exhibited.

ALL WINNING TICKETS AND TICKETS FOR REFUNDS MUST BE PRESENTED FOR PAYMENT AT THE RACE COURSE ON THE DAY TO WHICH THEY REFER, NOT LATER THAN ONE HOUR AFTER THE TIME FOR WHICH THE LAST RACE OF THE DAY HAS BEEN SCHEDULED TO BE RUN.

PAYMENTS WILL NOT BE MADE ON TORN OR DISFIGURED TICKETS.

Bookmakers, Tic Tac men, etc. will not be permitted to operate within the precincts of the Hong Kong Jockey Club.

By Order of the Stewards,
H. MISA,
Secretary.

BUTTERFIELD and SWIRE

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO

"HUPEH"	Shanghai	10 a.m.	8th May
"YUNNAN"	Bangkok	10 a.m.	9th May

ARRIVALS FROM

"YUNNAN"	Kobe	3 p.m.	7th May
"FUNING"	Kobe		8th May

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO

"CHANGTE"	Kure, Yokohama & Kobe	12th May

ARRIVALS FROM

"CHANGTE"	Australia & Manila	9th May

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said

		Loads	Sails
"LAOMEDON"	Liverpool & Glasgow	13th May	14th May
"ANCHISES"	Liverpool & Dublin	23rd May	24th May
"CLYTONEUS"	Genoa, London, Amsterdam, Rotterdam & Hamburg	24th May	25th May
"PYRRHUS"	Marseilles Liverpool & Glasgow	5th June	6th June

Scheduled Sailings from Europe

	Sails Liverpool	Sails Rotterdam	Arrives Hong Kong
S. "CLYTONEUS"	Sailed	—	8th May
G. "PYRRHUS"	do	—	14th May
S. "AENEAS"	do	.	27th May
G. "EUMAEUS"	do	.	30th May
S. "ASCANIUS"	do	—	7th June
G. "PELEUS"	7th May	13th May	12th June
S. "AGAPENOR"	18th May	.	24th June
G. "CALCHAS"	24th May	.	30th June

Loading Glasgow before Liverpool S. Loading Swansea before Liverpool

Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load and discharge cargo

DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING FROM U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS.

	Sails N.Y.	Sails S.F.	Arr. H.K.
"HAINAN"	Sailed	Sailed	14th May
"AGAMEMNON"	— do —	9th May	7th June
"DONA AURORA"	— do —	16th May	14th June
"DONA ALICIA"	8th May	30th May	28th June
"BATAAN"	25th May	16th June	15th July

SAILINGS for NEW YORK, via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES, CRISTOBAL and JAPAN

	Loads	Sails
"DONA NATI"	6th May	7th May
"MANGALORE"	19th May	20th May
"AJAX"	4th June	5th June

Accepting cargo for Kingston and to Central & South American ports on through bills of lading.

Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route		Depart Hongkong	
HK/Saigon/Singapore	(DC-4)	9 00 a.m.	Monday
HK/Bangkok/Singapore	(DC-4)	10 00 a.m.	Tuesday
HK/Manila/B.N. Borneo	(DC-3)	7 00 a.m.	Mon. & Fri.
HK/Hanoi/Haiphong	(DC-3)	12 00 noon	Wednesday
HK/Bangkok/Singapore	(DC-4)	8 00 a.m.	Thursday
HK/Bangkok/Rangoon/Calcutta	(DC-4)	1 30 p.m.	Friday

All the above subject to Alteration without notice.

for particulars please apply to:-

Butterfield & Swire (Hongkong) Ltd.

1 Connaught Rd. Tel: 30331/8

Branch Office: 50 Connaught Rd. West. Tel: 25875,32144,24878

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Fast regular freight—refrigerator—passenger service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Rangoon, Calcutta and Chittagong.

"NOREVERETT"

Arrives May 18 from Singapore
Sails May 18 for Kobe & Yokohama.

"REBEVERETT"

Arrives May 19 from Manila.
Sails May 20 for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.

(Accepting cargo for transhipment Kobe/Pusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

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Fast regular freight—refrigerator—passenger service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports.

"STAR BETELGEUSE"

Arrives May 18 from Singapore.
Sails May 19 for Pusan, Kobe & Yokohama.

"STAR ALCYONE"

Arrives May 19 from Japan.
Sails May 20 for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Khorramshahr, Basrah, Kuwait & Bahrein.

(Accepting cargo for transhipment Kobe/Pusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION S/A
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Chinese Department: Telephone 28293.
Queen's Building, Telephone 31206.

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CARS FOR SALE

1952 Dodge Kingsway, $9,000 in new condition, 25,000 miles. Box 84, China Mail.

1949 Buick Convertible $9,500 or best offer. Box 85, "China Mail".

FOR SALE

YE OLDE MILL A distinctive hand-made stationery. In boxes, 50 sheets notepaper, 50 envelopes. Post Bvo (1) $9.50 per box, Duke fly: $11.50 per box from "S. C. M. Post."

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

m/s "ANCHISES"

Damaged cargo ex this vessel will be surveyed by Messrs Paulsen & Bates-Davy at Hollt's Wharf from 10 a.m. on May 7 and 8, 1954, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present during the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 5th May, 1954.

Six British Ships Chart The Seven Seas

London, May 6.

The final preparations in the Thames aboard the new survey ship, Vidal, for her first operational voyage up the west coast of Britain has focussed attention on a little publicised service which the British Navy has long performed for the mariners of the world.

This is the work of the Navy's Surveying Service and Hydrographic Department in charting the seven seas, and the publication of accurate charts of some of the trickiest waters in the world.

It was this service which produced the first radar chart, a special one of the south coast of England which showed specially the particular landmarks which would be most prominent on a radar screen.

At the North-West entrance to the Admiralty in London stands a statue to the man who is regarded as the founder of this peaceful, scientific work—Captain James Cook, famous for his three voyages of exploration and survey in the Pacific Ocean between 1768 and 1779.

It is after him that the survey ship Cook, now charting the West coast of Scotland and the busy North-West sea approaches to Britain is named.

But this work of the hydrographer of the Navy is not confined to home waters.

Of the six British survey ships in use at present, three are overseas. The Owen is in the Mediterranean, surveying round Cyprus, the Dalrymple is surveying the Indian Ocean approaches to the island of Zanzibar, and the Dampier is in the Far East, charting the coasts of Malaya and Borneo.

NEVER FINISHED

The Shackleton is surveying the east coast of England, and the Scott with her attendant surveying motor launches, is doing a job which is almost continuous—surveying the approaches to the Thames and the Port of London.

One of the popular radio quiz questions in Britain is to name a job which is never completed. The answer is the painting of the Forth Bridge linking Edinburgh with the north of Scotland.

This is never finished because by the time the painters reach the far end, it is time to start again.

Surveying the approaches to the Thames is almost like that. It is performed at brief, regular, intervals to determine the shift of sandbanks, shallows and channels in one of the busiest sea lanes of the world.

But this unspectacular work, year in, year out, rarely gets into the news.

Not that the men of the Navy's survey service have not had their moments of high adventure, particularly during World War II when they surveyed the approaches to invasion beaches from Burma to Normandy in very dangerous conditions.

Since the war, they have got on with their peace-time job in ships converted from fighting frigates to survey vessels.

Now, they are being reinforced by the most modern survey ship in the world, the Vidal, equipped with a helicopter, the latest electronic aids, advanced echo sounding equipment and a "studio" with a large process camera and Lithographic printing press to enable the results of surveys to be reproduced on board.

IN A BUILDING

After working up with a survey of the west coast, the Vidal is expected to visit United States ports on her way to other duties around the West Indies.

This survey work, however, is only half the task carried out by the Navy in mapping the waters of the world.

The other half of the work is performed in a building in a northern suburb of London. This is the Hydrographic Department where charts, notices to mariners and books to help navigators are published.

In an average year, this Department will produce well over a hundred new charts or new editions of existing charts, and print between one and two million charts for sale to the seamen of the world.—China Mail Special.

Albany Club To Stay Open

London, May 6.

The Albany Club, Savile Row, which was threatened with having to close owing to financial difficulties, is to remain open. This was announced by the owner of the club, Mr Frank Little, who said it was "quite definite" that it would be able to carry on.

The decision was reached after a two-hour conference in the Sportsmen's Corner of the club, a meeting place for sporting and stage figures. A committee representing members met a group of creditors, who accepted a proposal by which outstanding sums, estimated to be about £40,000, can be guaranteed.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

P.O. Box 53 Queen's Building Tel: 26651

HONGKONG to MARSEILLES in 24 days.

"CAMBODGE"	sailing May 15th
"LA MARSEILLAISE"	sailing June 19th

HONGKONG to CASABLANCA in 30 days.

"IRAOUADDY"	sailing May 7th
"INDUS"	sailing May 31st

P&O B.I. E&A COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves London	Due Hongkong
"CANTON"	1st April	In Port
"CARTHAGE"	29th April	21st May
"CORFU"	27th May	18th June

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore

Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
*"CANTON"	13th May	13th June
"CARTHAGE"	4th June	5th July
"CORFU"	2nd July	2nd August

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London

* Loading 10th May

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Arriving	From	For
"SUNDA"	11th May	U.K.	Japan

Homewards	Loading	For
"SURAT"	10th May	Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, Havre, London, Hull, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg

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"FULTALA"	due 6th May sails 7th May	from Japan for Singapore, Rangoon & Chittagong
"SIRDHANA"	due 15th May sails 16th May	from Calcutta & Rangoon via Straits for Japan

P. & O./B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"OKHLA"	due 6th May sails 7th May	from Japan for Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Khorramshahr, Basrah, Kuwait Direct Other P. Gulf Ports via Bombay
"OLINDA"	due 11th May sails 12th May	from Persian Gulf for Japan
"UMARIA"	due 26th May sails 27th May	from Japan for Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Khorramshahr, Basrah, Kuwait, direct. Other P. Gulf ports via Bombay

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

"NANKIN"	due 10th May sails 11th May	from Japan for Labuan, Sandakan, Manus, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne & Adelaide
"EASTERN"	due 12th June sails 13th June	for Japan from Australia

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

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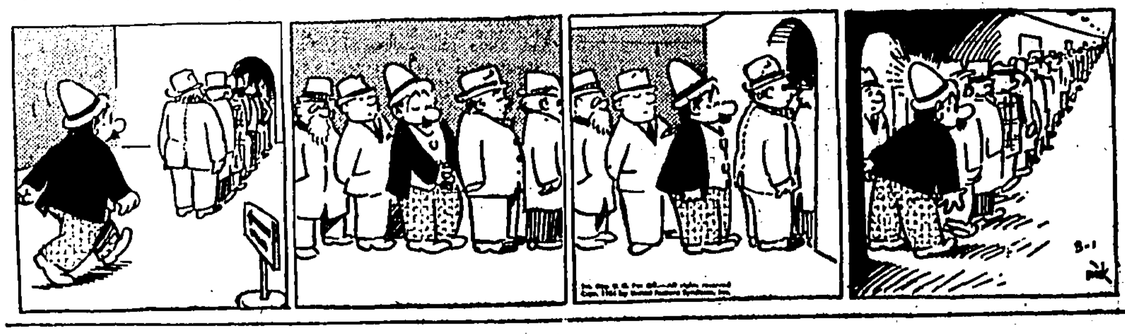

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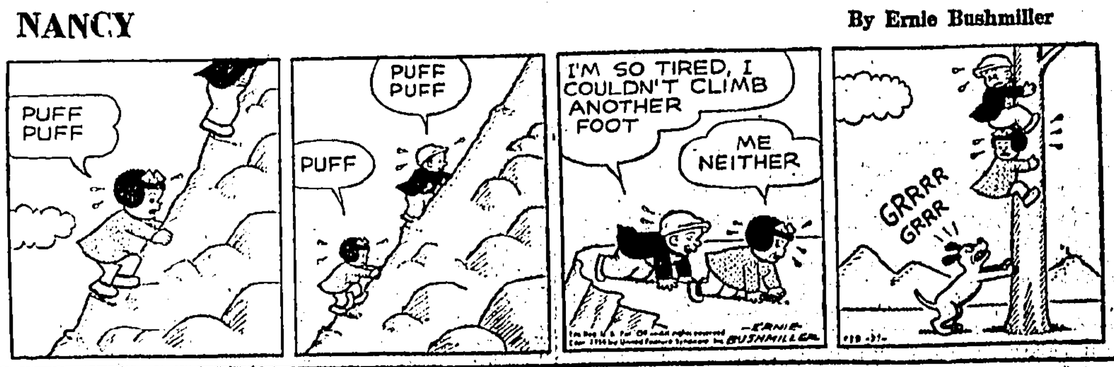

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DAIRY BOX MILK CHOCOLATES

...this situation calls for a San Miguel

Armistice Violation Is Alleged

London, May 5.

The New China Communist news agency said today Polish and Czechoslovak members of the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission in Korea had complained that since the armistice the United Nations Command had brought in military reinforcements in violation of the armistice agreement.

The agency said the members had reported on this to the Commission on April 30. It added the report covered the period from July 27, 1953, to April 15, 1954.

The report said the United Nations Command had in one month brought into Korea 186 combat aircraft of various types more than it shipped out.

(Under the armistice agreement, only replacement of existing war material is allowed but no reinforcements are permitted.)

The report alleged ports of entry specified in the armistice agreement were by-passed but the "violations" were discovered by the neutral nations' inspection teams.

It also alleged 480 guns and howitzers, 1,365 machine-guns, 6,400 rocket launchers and 145 mortars were brought into Korea in violation of the agreement.—Reuter.

Birthday Party In Cave

Kent, May 5.

Miss Cavina Whitehead held her 13th birthday party in the pre-historic Chislehurst caves. The guest, Mary-Jane Stevens, also was born in 1941. Guests in German war masks on the Chislehurst caves. Cricket, Mary-Jane's favourite game.

A company of dancers and musicians from Moscow arrrive by air from Amsterdam at London Airport. They will appear at the Stoll Theatre for three weeks. Known as the Moscow State Dance Company, they will be seen in a representative programme of folk and traditional dances. 47 women, nearly all blondes, are included in the company, and all are brilliant dancers. Their wardrobe of costumes is insured for £25,000.—Express Photo.

Sir Winston Insisted On Keeping 24 Barbary Apes On "The Rock"

Madrid, May 5.

General Franco's latest move in his campaign to recover the fortress-colony of Gibraltar for Spain, namely the closing of Spain's Consulate there is regarded as a step aimed at putting difficulties in the way of movement of persons and goods between Spain and Britain's naval base.

There is little doubt that the Spanish regime would have liked to mark the Queen's visit to Gibraltar by an even more sweeping measure, such as, for instance, the permanent closing of the land frontier between Gibraltar and Spain.

This would end the employment in Gibraltar of 12,000 Spaniards, who live in Spain, and the movement of supplies of food which cross the border every day from Spain to "The Rock."

But, apparently, it was thought that there were too many objections to such a move.

First, the sudden cutting off of all Spanish labour would temporarily put Britain's naval dockyards in Gibraltar out of action and such action might well not be regarded in a friendly manner by the United States, whose aim in helping Spain to arm is to strengthen the Western defences—not to see them dislocated.

In a recent speech at Bilbao, the United States Ambassador, Mr James Dunn, made it clear to Spain that the United States was working for Western harmony and was not happy at internal bickering among Western powers.

Second, there would be the high cost to Spain of transferring to other parts of the country s me 80,000 people dependent on work in, or trade with, Gibraltar, and resident in the Spanish zone bordering on "The Rock."

Third, Britain might have replied by trade reprisals against Spain and have bought her oranges and wine and mineral ores elsewhere.

Share Or Lease

Nevertheless, while avoiding major measures for the moment, Spain continues to press her aim, which is to persuade Britain to follow in the steps of the United States and come to an arrangement for sharing, or leasing, the British naval and air bases at Gibraltar.

General Franco himself, in a series of four articles which he wrote for the Falange daily newspaper "Arriba" under the pen-name of "Macaulay," explained why the issue of Gibraltar, which on August 4 this year will have been in the possession of Britain for exactly 250 years, is now urgent.

"The British do not seem to realise that conditions have changed," Macaulay wrote. "It would not have been worth while shedding the blood we did in the civil war if, at the end of it, we were to continue as a lifeless nation, without pulse and treated with contempt by others.

"The Spain of today is different from that of yesterday. Spain today demands that piece of her territory to which the Spanish people have every right and the return of which was promised her during World War II if she refrained from attacking Britain, then in danger or defeat, and remained neutral.

"By what right is this promise forgotten? And why is the Queen taken to Gibraltar to offend by her presence the feelings of the Spanish Nation?"

Meanwhile, the 250-year-old fortress-colony with its 25,000 residents, including 3,000 British servicemen, continues its complicated half-British, half-Spanish way of life.

Policemen in impeccable British uniforms and helmets utter their rebukes in the soft, lisping Spanish of Andalusia.

British and American sailors buy nylon stockings and other goods much more cheaply than they can at home in the almost tax-free city and, shopping finished, they crowd the beer-halls and drink British, Danish, Dutch, or German beer and ogle the Spanish senoritas who play in the noisy "ladies' orchestras", which the proprietors import from Spain to cater for their sailor-clients.

The famous Barbary apes of Gibraltar are always in and out of the news.

Every once in a while a Spanish newspaper reports that they are dying out and recalls the old saying that on the day the last ape dies, Britain will lose Gibraltar.

But the farsighted Sir Winston Churchill, back in 1944, gave a standing order that the establishment of Barbary apes on "the Rock" should be maintained at twenty-four. When their number falls below that figure, new apes were to be sent from Africa.

So these care-free apes which wander round Gibraltar in friendly fashion—well-fed for they are given a daily maintenance allowance of fourpence per head by the British Government—seem to be permanently settled there. — China Mail Special.

Glamour Upsets Oxford's Dons

Oxford, May 5.

Oxford's senior common rooms are fussing and fuming over the activities of two undergraduates, and the dons of the women's colleges are rattling their teacups with suppressed indignation.

For Mr Michael Pike, of Brasenose, and Mr Robin Esser, of Wadham, are dragging the university's brighter lights from under their bushels.

This week academic eyebrows reached new heights as their owners read the weekly issue of *Cherwell*, the once-staid magazine devoted to the arts and loftier flights of learning.

Under the direction of editor Pike and news editor Esser, *Cherwell* was spotlighting beauty, jazz and black magic.

As a result of publicity given by *Cherwell* to members of her college, the principal of St. Anne's warned her students not to give interviews.

"This college is having too much publicity," the ladies of St. Hugh's were told after the principal had read *Cherwell's* front-page story of "Beauty on Tap" and "Glamour for a Shilling."

'Zingiest Girl'

Third-year Miss Theo Goldrei, of St. Hugh's, was reported as being tired of "seeing frowsty, dowdy undergraduettes," and as having opened a beauty salon in college "open to all-comers."

On an inside page *Cherwell* presents the week's bouquet to "Oxford's zingiest girl of the year"—Miss Maureen Segal, first-year student of St. Anne's, and liable, says *Cherwell*, "to sway her hips in hypnotic rhythm at the slightest provocation" ... when not reading philosophy and political economy.

A week earlier the bouquet went to Miss Pamela Moore—"Oxford's sauciest girl of the year." Miss Moore is in her second year at St. Hugh's and secretary of the junior common room.

Most of the university feels that the black magic story was, perhaps, *Cherwell's* least happy note.

Devil Worship

Under a banner headline "Devil Worship: Revival In Oxford?" *Cherwell* alleged that three undergraduates took holy water to Godstow and there, sitting on the walls of the ruined chapel, tried to invoke the devil.

The story resulted in a lawyer's letter to the editor. An apology to the three named men has been promised in the next issue.

Cherwell prospers while the proctors and dons pray for its early death.

The owners are Mr Clive Labovitch and Mr Earl White, third-year men at New College, who bought it for £300.

News editor Esser said: "Yes, we've brightened it considerably and we have had a lot of criticism. I have been lectured on the responsibility a newspaper owes to the public, but circulation is going up.

"Our chief trouble is that a great many people—the types in authority—feel that Oxford is getting too much publicity. I don't see how that can be our fault; we only report what happens."

TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

Western Germany Steps Up Trade With India

Calcutta, May 5.

India was Germany's best overseas customer in 1953, according to a survey just published by the West German Government. The German export drive in Asia, which has resulted in a 250 per cent increase in sales in the Far East between 1950 and 1953, is very much in evidence in India.

By quoting fully competitive prices and more attractive delivery dates, and by combining first-quality material with after-sales technical service, the Germans are taking a gradually larger share of the capital-equipment business available in India during the Five Year Plan.

Some of this business has been lost by British exporters. While it would be alarmist to suppose that the Germans could drive Britain out of Indian markets, there is no doubt that British exporters will lose more Indian business unless they can match German prices — and German initiative.

As can be seen from the summary below of big orders lately placed in Germany by the Indians, much of this business is of a continuing nature.

German co-operation in the building of a steel works and a gas grid, for example, will ensure a steady flow of new capital business from India.

In recent months German delivery dates have been becoming rather longer, as order books fill up, while British delivery dates have shortened. There are many fewer complaints now about remote British delivery dates in India.

But the Germans still have a big price differential in their favour on heavy electrical and railway equipment, and on many other lines of capital goods.

Although German prices are sometimes so low that British businessmen doubt whether they are economic, there has been no complaint about German quality. Unlike some of the capital equipment supplied by the Japanese, German material is always well up to specifications.

MARKED SUPERIORITY

Their most marked superiority, however, is in the service supplied to customers after sales. While an Indian industrialist who has bought machinery elsewhere in Europe is still corresponding with his suppliers about some defect or technical hitch, his colleague who has bought in West Germany has technicians flown out to help him.

The following are the outstanding German achievements in the Indian capital goods markets, apart from the normal transactions that support a high level of Indo-German trade.

For the Government's Hindustan Steel, Ltd., India's third major steel plant, Krupps Demag have been appointed consultants at a fee of D.M. 18.9m. They are to erect, supervise, test and initially operate for three months the plant which is to be built at Rourkela, in Orissa.

They are to be ready to give advice from seven years from the signing of the agreement.

Out of the authorised capital of Rs.1,000m. they are to be allowed to invest a maximum of Rs. 95m. The plant is expected to cost Rs.700m. and will have an initial output capacity of 500,000 tons of ingots per annum, capable of further expansion to 1m. tons. Indian technicians are to be trained in Germany to operate the plant.

COKE GAS SCHEME

Another West German firm, reputed in India to be leading experts in the gas industry, have been called in as consultants to draw up a scheme for a coke oven plant and gas grid in the Damodar Valley. This is a West Bengal State project and is estimated to cost Rs.1,700,000.

The scheme, which is still being considered by the Indian Planning Commission, might later be expanded to include an electric power station running on gas, a pipe to carry waste coke-oven gas from the fertiliser factory at Sindhri, and a booster at Burdwan. The electric power station could supply power to electrify the Calcutta suburban railways.

The Indian Railway Board's locomotive order has already been the subject of much discussion in the United Kingdom. Orders for 400 locomotives were placed in December, valued at about £12½m.

Successful tenderers were one Japanese firm, one Austrian firm (Weiner Locomotivfabrik A.G.) and three German firms, namely, Henschel and Sohn G.m.b.H., of Kassel, Fried. Krupp Locomotivfabrik, Essen, and Krauss Maffei A.G., of Munich.

British exporters are meeting keen German competition on heavy electrical plant. The following figures show the declining share of British firms in this business and the large advance made by the Germans since 1950-51.

	Imports of Electrical Machinery (all kinds) into India (Rs. '000)			Import Licences issued January, 1953, to December 19, 1953, for Heavy Electrical Plant
	1952-53	1951-52	1950-51	
U.K.	108,278	104,412	89,870	50,935
	(63%)	(59%)	(75%)	(53%)
U.S.A.	27,835	33,516	12,115	12,850
Western Germany	10,803	12,368	3,051	11,101

Tata's, the leading Indian industrial house, has lately reached an agreement with Mercedes Benz for the manufacture of heavy commercial motor vehicles. Tata's will use for this project the plant they established to build railway engines, in the Damodar Valley.

Though Tata's came very late into the overcrowded field of the motor industry in India, the Government looked very favourably on their proposal because of its defence potential—an aspect of industrialisation that is very much to the fore now in India following the deterioration of relations with Pakistan.

PROJECTS IN HAND

Any further emphasis on defence preparedness in India would assist the Germans, firstly because of the wish to have quite different sources of supply from Pakistan, and secondly because of the respect German arms command in Asia.

The German Water Development Corporation is now engaged in sinking 500 tubewells in Uttar Pradesh, which are to be completed at the end of 1955.

The Damodar Valley Corporation has bought a good deal of German equipment, though the capital goods required for this immense scheme have been drawn from all over the world, including Britain, Japan, the United States and France.

Hirakud, a great hydro-electric project in Orissa, has generating plant bought from Siemens Voith.

German plant supplied to private industries is naturally harder to tally up, but the following leading Indian enterprises have invested in German machinery and technical help.

The Indian Aluminium Company is now installing large reduction gear and ancillary equipment at its works at Belur, near Calcutta.

This machinery was negotiated for two years ago and is expected to be in operation at the end of this month. The Bengal Potteries, near Calcutta, has some new German equipment in the shape of de-airing plugs.

German technicians are employed at three at least of India's most important basic industrial establishments. The Indian Iron and Steel works at Burnpur has a senior German engineer, Hindusthan Motors has German technicians and at the Tata Locomotive and Engineering plant there is a German works manager.

To balance this picture it is necessary to emphasise that the vast majority of Indian industrialists and officials still prefer British machinery and British technicians.

But the Germans are taking an increasing share of India's orders for equipment during a formative phase of the progress toward industrialisation.

London Foreign Exchange

London, May 5.

New York	[illegible]
Montreal	[illegible] 13/16
Amsterdam	[illegible]
Blocked Mark	[illegible]
Hamburg	[illegible]
Brussels	[illegible]
Copenhagen	[illegible]
Stockholm	[illegible]
Paris	[illegible]
Stockholm	[illegible]
Zurich	[illegible]

—United Press.

Lower US Metal Allotments For Arms Production

Washington, May 4.

Metal allotments for American defence industries for the third quarter this year will be the lowest since the end of the Korean war.

The Office of Defence Mobilisation said manufacturers of military and atomic equipment will use 742,000 tons of steel in the third quarter, which is 48 per cent less than in the current quarter.

Copper and copper alloy allotments at 85 million lbs. will be 36 per cent lower, while aluminium usage will be 20 per cent lower at 114,000 lbs.

The main causes for lower allotments, according to the ODM, are levelling off in aircraft production, decline in tank output and a further drop in ammunition production.—Reuter.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE

(From Our Correspondent)

Business on the Stock Exchange this morning amounted to $556,716. Noon quotations and the morning's dealings:—

SHARES	BUYERS	SELLERS	SALES
BANKS			
HK Bank	1660	1665	100 @ 1665; 10 @ 1665
East Asia	170		
INSURANCES			
Union	900	907½	
Underwriters	7¼	7.45	
Lombard		56½	
DOCKS, ETC.			
Hongkew			2000 @ 1½
Dock			100 @ 17
Provident (O)	12.30	12.60	600 @ 12.40
S'hai Dock	1.70		
Wheelock	7.55	7.60	6000 @ 7.55
LAND, ETC.			
HK Hotel	8.55	8.60	600 @ 8.60
HK Land	59	60	
Rts	34¼	35	240 @ 34
S'hai Land		1.70	
Humphreys	18	18.40	2500 @ 18
Realty	2.02½		
UTILITIES			
Tram	26.60	27.20	1700 @ 27
Star Ferry		130	
C. Light (O) XD	15.50	15.70	2400 @ 15.60; 100 @ 15.70
C. Light (N) XD	12.60	12.80	2200 @ 12.70
Electric	30¼	30½	850 @ 30¼
Telephone			100 @ 27
STORES, ETC.			
Dairy	24.10	24½	300 @ 24.40; 100 @ 24.30
Watson		17.30	600 @ 17.30
L. Crawford		20	
COTTONS			
Textile Corp	7¼		
MISCELLANEOUS			
Yangtsze	6.20	6½	
Yaumati	148	149	100 @ 150; 700 @ 140
Allied Invest	3.92½		

Singapore Rubber Market

Singapore, May 5.

Small fluctuations in rubber prices today kept the market around the previous day's level with traders awaiting latest information from Indo-China. Future closings:

No. 1 rubber per lb.	
May	61¼-61½
June	62-62½
July	62¼-62½
No. 2 rubber per lb. May	60¼-60½
No. 3 rubber per lb. May	59¼-59½
No. 4 rubber per lb. May	59¼-59½
Spot rubber unbaled	61¼-61½
Blanket crepe	56¼-57¼
No. 1 pale crepe	69-70

—United Press.

NEW YORK MARKET

New York, May 5.

Rubber futures closed today 39 to 74 points lower with sales of 69 contracts.

Commission house liquidation uncovered stop loss orders on the close in face of a slow demand, with July standing the brunt of the pressure.

The spot market was dull with No. 1 Rss quoted at 21½ a pound. Future closings were:

May	21.40
July	21.71
September	22.25-35
December	22.75b
March (1955)	23.01-15
May	23.00b

—United Press.

LONDON MARKET

London, May 5.

The rubber market was easier with No. 1 Rss spot quoted at 18-5/16 pence per lb. Prices:

No. 1 Rss spot	18¼-18⅜
Settlement house terms:	
July/September	18⅝-18¾
October/December	19-19⅛
January/March	19⅛-19¼
April/June	19⅜-19½
General markets, cif basis, ports:	
May	18¼-18⅜
June	18-3/16-18-5/16
July	18⅛-18¼
Estate crepe thin	20¾-21

—United Press.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:—

U.S. dollar (per $1)	[illegible]
Sterling notes (per £1)	[illegible]
Indonesian rupiahs (per 100)	[illegible]
Siam ticals (per 100)	[illegible]
Singapore (Straits)	[illegible]
Indo-China piastres (per 100)	[illegible]

Butler Appeals For Increase In European Trade

Paris, May 5.

The British Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr Richard Butler, today called on Europe to increase its intra-continent trade rather than its gold transactions to bridge the gap between debtors and creditors.

"We want more trade, not more gold payments," he told the Ministerial Council of the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation at the opening of a two-day session in Paris today.

The main object of the meeting is to seek a formula by which the European Payments Union, the continent's financial clearing house, can be continued after June 30.

The European Payments Union set up in 1950 to aid intra-European trade by an automatic payments system, has been renewed every year since.

But wide differences between the extreme debtors, particularly Britain, and the heavy creditors led by Germany have called for a new formula, by which the Union can be continued.

Switzerland today put forward a compromise plan in an attempt to narrow the gulf between the British and German viewpoints.

SWISS PLAN

It proposed the abandonment of an automatic repayment scheme on which the Germans had been insisting and suggested some immediate cash payment which Britain agreed with and a certain increase in the proportion of gold for future settlements.

It is on this last point that the OEEC is at present bogged down.

Mr Butler told the Ministers that while Britain was willing to take a cash repayment to meet part of her heavy EPU deficit, she could not agree on any change in the Union's rules, which would mean a further drain on the sterling areas gold reserves.

The Scandinavian countries are standing firm behind Britain while France has also indicated she will go along with the British plan.

The creditor countries gave general support to the Swiss compromise. The West German Vice-Chancellor, Herr Franz Blucher, said it should be given careful consideration but he repeated his Government's view that there should be some hardening of the EPU as a step towards full convertibility.

CONSIDERABLE RISK

Mr Butler stressed repeatedly that the EPU must serve as an instrument for trade and credit rather than as a mechanism for paying out.

He said Britain had lived up to this doctrine by increasing her level of liberalisation which involved a considerable risk at a time when she still had a large debt.

The Chancellor said it was important to keep the EPU going while a wider multilateral payments system came into being.

He said the proposals put forward by the creditors would increase the tendency for the Union to get on to a gold basis to which Britain was strongly opposed.

Mr Butler acknowledged the responsibility of the debtors to meet their commitments but said the creditors must also accept their responsibility to keep their surpluses within manageable proportions.

They should allow adjustments to take place through increased trade.

In the case of Germany, some guaranteed policy was needed to ensure that her surpluses would not continue at the present rate.

The ministers' experts tackled the EPU problem after the general policy declarations had been made in the Council but registered no apparent progress.

The whole thorny issue will probably have to go back for discussion by the ministers tomorrow.

In the afternoon session Mr Butler strongly criticised a report drawn up by the EPU managing board on the problems that would arise from a return to convertibility.

The Chancellor said he felt that practical problems such as keeping up the level of intra-European trade and trade between Europe and overseas countries had not been examined in the report.—Reuter.

LONDON METAL PRICES

London, May 5.

All metal markets were steady today. Prices in sterling per long ton as follows:—

	buyers	sellers
Tin spot	722½	724
3-months	719	721
Copper spot	244½	244¾
3-months	237½	237¾
Lead May	93	93¼
Aug.	91	91¼
Zinc May	79½	80
Aug.	79	79¼

—United Press.

NEW YORK FUTURES

New York, May 5.

Prices of metal futures closed today as follows (In US cents per lb.)—

Lead May	13.50b
June	13.25b
Tin May	93.25b
June	94.00b
Zinc May	10.00b
June	[illegible]
Copper May	[illegible]
June	[illegible]

—United Press.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

New York, May 5.

Stock prices slipped back all along the line in trading today. But through most of the session a strong carrier group supported the market.

Leading industrials lost fractions to more than three points, and utilities dipped slightly, leaving all major groups slightly lower on average.

Profit-taking was felt in recently strong industrials—issues such as General Foods, off 3¼ points, du Pont, 1¼; Allied Chemical, off 1⅝; Dougals, off 2¼; Boeing, off 2⅝.

There were numerous strong spots, too. General Motors rose 1⅛ points to a new high at $71 in active trading. It was third most active issue, topped only by National Theatres and Pan American World Airways, each up fractionally.

A few oils dipped well. Standard of California, ex-dividend, rose a point.

Kennecott rose 1¾ points and Phelps Dodge 1⅛ in the coppers, reflecting increasing demand for the metal.

Trading was stepped up a bit and turnover for the day totalled 2,020,000 shares, compared with 1,990,000 yesterday.

Of 1,173 issues traded, 480 were lower, 384 higher and 309 unchanged.

The NY Stock Exchange bond volume was $3,550,000, and the American Stock Exchange volume was 430,000 shares.

Dow Jones closing averages were:

30 industrials	317.93
20 rails	100.88
15 utilities	56.43
65 stocks	118.65
40 bonds	100.83

—United Press.

New York Sugar Market

New York, May 5.

World No. 4 sugar futures closed today unchanged to 3 points lower with sales of 243 contracts.

Domestic No. 6 sugar futures closed unchanged to 3 points lower with sales of 835 contracts.

Liquidation orders predominated in the world contract today while traders awaited news from the International Sugar Council meeting getting under way in London.

Liquidating and hedge selling lowered the domestic contract. Future closings:

Contract No. 4 (world)

July	3.34
September	3.31b
October	3.34n
January	3.37n
March	3.35b
May	3.35b
July	[illegible]
Spot (cents per lb. fob Cuba)	3.30

Open interest: [illegible] contracts.

Contract No. 6

July	5.68-70
September	5.73-74
November	5.73b
March	5.42n
Spot (cents per lb. cif NY ex-duty)	[illegible]

Open interest: 7,312 contracts.

—United Press.

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Silent Good-bye

THEY say that the saddest word any language owns is whatever is used for "good-bye"; and though with over-staying guests and some relations, the word may trip like music from the tongue, it is a melancholy word.

And never sadder than when circumstances rule that it cannot be spoken, as Marjorie thought circumstances had.

At the West London court the other day, Marjorie's husband, Jim, a dark-haired man of 30, handsome in an off-handed swaggering sort of way, was found guilty of stealing £10.

A garage-hand, busy filling a car's tank with petrol, had heard the garage's office door swing-to with a bang, had looked over his shoulder and seen Jim, a stranger to him, leaving.

WHAT AN IDIOT

"HEY there," the garage-man called. Jim bolted and the garage-man gave chase and caught him. He called the police, and in Jim's pocket was found £10 he had taken from the till in the office.

The story was told to Mr E. R. Guest, the magistrate, who, when Jim's guilt had been established without doubt, was also informed that the thief had a record of six convictions, and was at that moment under a conditional discharge from another court.

"You have already been given this chance. What an idiot you are," Mr Guest said, sighing for Jim's folly.

"My wife's bin in hospital. I bin worried. I bin drinking," Jim said. The case was remanded for a day.

JIM'S WIFE

WHEN Jim was shown back into the dock next morning, the officer in charge of the case slipped quickly into the witness-box. "This man's wife is here, sir," he said to the magistrate. "She has been in hospital, but she would like to speak for him."

"Very well," said Mr Guest.

Marjorie, Jim's wife, came forward. A pretty girl, whose cheeks glowed pinkly, as with perfect health. But her movements were those of an old, old woman, and when she spoke, words came in heavily laboured whispers.

Only a phrase or two reached the Press-box, and I cannot report her verbatim; but the gist of what she was trying to say got through.

'MY FAULT . . .'

"IT'S my fault," Majorie tried to say. "It's my fault Jim's here. I was worrying him about if he'd paid the rent and the coal as I'd been in hospital. I worried him. People tell me now he took a few drinks. That's why he did this. It's my fault. I know he'd do anything for me. I know he would, I know. . . ."

"This thing did happen because I'd been to see my wife in hospital and was worried," Jim said, a shade too promptly perhaps in taking the cue.

"You make it sound very nice," said the magistrate. "But you have had six convictions . . ." He sent Jim to Sessions for sentence.

Marjorie, seeing her man go, half rose from her seat on the witnesses bench, and tried to call out good-bye.

SILENCE IN COURT

HER lips mouthed the word with an agonising urgency. But "Silence in Court," the atmosphere said. Silence, Silence, Silence. No sound came from Marjorie.

You could only watch her lips moving. And that good-bye in silence was as sad as any I have ever heard.

HK Soldier Held In Manila

Manila, May 6.

A British soldier, absent without leave from his unit in Hongkong, is being held here by the Immigration authorities, it was learned today.

Private Ronald Mann of the Army Catering Corps, was picked up about March 1 without proper papers. It could not be learned how he got into the country.

British officials told the United Press they were investigating the case and probably would have more information in a few days.—United Press.

OUR AUSTRALIAN NEWSLETTER

Next Chapter In The Petrov Affair Awaited

From H. KING WOOD

Sydney, Apr. 30.

We now await the next major chapter in the Petrov Affair — the Royal Commission.

The Petrovs, now reunited, and living, so it is said, very close to Canberra, do not rate much in the way of local news value now. Curiously enough, we are getting the backwash from London where a leak seems to have occurred in the Petrov story. How right or wrong all this is may — or may not — be revealed at the Royal Commission hearing.

As far as can be ascertained, the Reds do not intend to sell their choice Canberra property and the rather beautiful Embassy building — for which they could only too easily find eager buyers. It seems, instead, that the place will be locked up and left for another day when diplomatic relationships are once more resumed.

Only real shock this week is that the Government will appoint three judges of the Supreme Court as Royal Commissioners. General opinion was that the case would be heard by a sole judge.

One strange twist is that the Victorian Supreme Court has declined to release a judge for the purpose, claiming that such a Royal Commission was outside its jurisdiction.

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At the yearling sales this week one of the Auctioneer's assistants was calling out the bid of one of the men he was facing.

Bidding quickly raced from 100 guineas by jumps of 25 to 175. Then there seemed to be some small argument in a corner and the Assistant called: "I'm sorry, Mr Ingliss, but we'll have to go back to 125. My man wasn't bidding—he was brushing flies off his face."

ANZAC DAY

Our Anzac Day was the Anzac Day of old—the thousands of marchers, the reunions, the crowded city, the flag-and wreath-covered Cenotaph . . . . which is all very puzzling to the four Turkish officers here from Korea to help commemorate the event.

They look upon Anzac Day as a day when they held—and finally repulsed—an invader and cannot see anything in it to celebrate. In fact, they say the day is not marked in any way at all in Turkey.

Maybe it is hard to understand, for a foreigner, but one thing is certain: as far as this country is concerned it is getting a bigger grip every year—although each year now we see a big falling off in AIF marchers of the first world war.

One pleasing feature this year was the spiking of the guns of the racketeers who have been selling small sprigs of rosemary for as much as 2/. An appeal by Legacy this time brought in 30 tons of the bush and this was given away to people in city streets.

STILL USEFUL

In this atomic age the horse came into his own in Sydney traffic last week. Four mounted police were used to control pedestrian traffic at the city's two busiest crossings.

The police traffic superintendent said later that the mounted men had doubled the speed of traffic and it was likely that more of these police would be used to control traffic.

A high police official said that while pedestrians could ignore the constable on point duty, they found it a bit difficult to walk through a horse.

One or two critics, however said the mounted police created a traffic problem of their own. They are such a strange sight in the city, that crowds gathered to watch the beautiful horses and their well-groomed riders.

(Sydney's mounted police have at least an Australian wide reputation. They are used mainly for ceremonial work, and provided the escort for the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh during their recent tour).

• • •

One of the most important mining discoveries in the Northern Territory since Rum Jungle is another uranium find at Adelaide River.

Two weekend prospectors made the find and have pegged a claim. They have drilled several shallow holes, all showing strong radio-activity.

Several mining companies are trying to get an option on the rights, including the Rio Tinto, one of the largest mining firms in the world.

A bold experiment to save Australia's pearling industry will begin in Darwin within a few weeks when Greek divers will compete for the first time against Japanese—recognised as the world's best.

The Australian pearling industry could earn hundreds of thousands of dollars every year, but it has been in the doldrums since World War II, mainly because of the lack of skilled divers, the number of Japs now being allowed to work for Australian firms being strictly limited. A pearling fleet which numbered hundreds of luggers between Broome and Darwin before the war and employed 2,000 Asiatics mainly Japanese, has dwindled to almost nothing.

Pearlshell is now £700 a ton—nearly twice what it was in 1939—but master pearlers have just had to let it remain in the sea because they lacked divers.

Last year they watched a Jap fleet of 25 luggers bring up an estimated 1,000 tons, worth nearly $750,000, while in the same period 10 local luggers won 100 tons.

THE ONLY DIFFERENCE

A few months ago four brothers who fish for shell, and whose Greek parents are among the most respected members of the Darwin community, remembered the sponge divers who have operated for centuries from the Dedecanese Islands of Kalymnos. As far as they could discover there was only one difference to picking up pearlshell and picking up sponges—sponges were more difficult.

So they suggested to the Australian Department of Immigration that the Kalymnos Islanders be admitted to show what they could do in Northern Australian waters.

Australia made inquiries, became interested, and finally took the matter up with the inter-governmental Committee on European Migration, with the result that a 10-man crew of sponge divers will leave Athens for Darwin this week.

A lugger is waiting for them.

Australian pearlers have been up against the problem that Thursday Islanders and Indonesians — who do their diving now—will not dive beyond 25 fathoms for pearlshell, whereas the Japs have been quite happy to go to 30 fathoms and get the bigger and better shell.

But the indications are that the men from the waters of Greece are prepared to go to 35 fathoms. If they do, the Australian pearling industry could live again.

The experiment will be watched with considerable interest by the Immigration Department. If it is successful they think that many more Greeks will be prepared to forsake their centuries old sponge grounds and move to Darwin to dive for shell—and so end the Jap monopoly on the diving for shell.

IMPORTANT JOB GOING

Sydney University hopes to have a scholar of world repute teaching Oriental studies at the University this year.

The scholar probably will be an English-speaking Chinese.

The University has advertised throughout the world for a professor to take charge of Oriental studies.

The Vice Chancellor, Professor Roberts, said the University authorities placed great importance on Oriental studies because of Australia's relationship with the Far and Near East.

He said it was almost certain that a native born English-speaking Chinese or Japanese would get the chair.

IN THE SHADOW OF DEATH

Rescue parties searching for traces of the German holiday party of two teachers, a school mistress and ten boys between the ages of 15 and 17, who vanished while on a walking tour in the Dachstein mountains, Salzburg, came across a camera among the belongings of one of the victims. The film inside was developed and it included pictures of the party which must have been taken before disaster overtook them. This is one of the pictures in the camera showing some of the party who perished in the mountains. — London Express.

SENATOR McCARTHY TESTIFIES

Washington, May 5.

Seven paragraphs in Senator Joseph McCarthy's disputed "FBI letter" about Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, security risks were identified today as verbatim extracts from an espionage memorandum the Federal Bureau of Investigation gave the Army in January 1951.

Senator McCarthy took the witness stand for the first time to testify on the letter. He said, "I waive Senatorial immunity of any kind." He was sworn as a witness after a brief wrangle with Senator John McClellan (Democrat, Arkansas).

The Senator testified that an Army intelligence officer gave him the document under dispute —a partial copy of an FBI report on Army security risks. But he said he never would reveal the name of the man who slipped him the secret document.

He said he got it some time "last spring". The Wisconsin Republican said his informant was disturbed by situations within the Army because of reports from the FBI on Communist espionage in secret radar laboratories.

VERBATIM EXTRACTS

He said, flatly he did not receive the Hoover document from anyone in the FBI. It was established earlier this afternoon that seven paragraphs of the letter—apparently the key parts of the contents — were verbatim extracts from a 16-page memorandum sent by the FBI director, J. Edgar Hoover, to the Army on January 20, 1951.

When Mr Joseph Welch, special Army counsel, began his questioning, he asked that the official reporter read the oath which Senator McCarthy took when he was sworn. The temporary chairman, Senator Karl Mundt (Republican, South Dakota), objected that Mr Welch had heard the oath. Then Mr Welch said the Senator had promised to tell "the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth."

"Did you have some mental reservations, or Fifth Amendment reservations," Mr Welch asked Senator McCarthy, concerning the name of his informant.

"There is no reservation," replied the Senator, but refused time and again to name his informant.—United Press.

'What's Her Line?' Solution

DISC JOCKEY

London Express Service.

Reactions To Eisenhower's Indo-China Statement

Washington, May 5.

Diplomatic officials interpreted President Eisenhower's press conference remarks on Indo-China and Geneva as an effort to put the picture back in proper focus and reassure the free world that collective action could still block further Communist aggression in Southeast Asia.

They said they believed the President obviously was trying to dissipate to some extent the "crisis" psychology — some of it whipped up by statements by his own aides — which at one time reached the point where many believed immediate American military intervention in Indo-China was planned.

Mr Eisenhower's statement that "considerable" progress was being made toward collective security action in Southeast Asia came shortly after he had conferred with the Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles, who returned to the capital from Geneva last night.

It is assumed here that Mr Dulles informed him that the British government has agreed to conduct preliminary negotiations on formation of a Pacific security pact, a fact that became known publicly shortly after the President made his statement on Indo-China.

POSTURE MODIFIED

The decision of the British government, reportedly at the strong urging of Mr Dulles and his Under-Secretary of State, Mr Walter Bedell Smith, was seen here as considerably modifying the diplomatic posture of Britain at Geneva to the advantage of the Western position.

Prime Minister Churchill's statement in the Commons eight days ago was widely—and probably inaccurately—interpreted to mean that Britain would do nothing regarding Indo-China defence until the political situation had been clarified at Geneva. Diplomats here regarded Britain's acquiescence in immediate negotiations to create the military pact as reviving at least some of the politico-military pressure which Mr Dulles had counted on to make the Communists be "reasonable" at Geneva.

Mr Dulles and other American officials are reliably reported to be counting on one of two possible developments to give them the required time:

1. They believe that if the French and Communists at Geneva succeed in working out some sort of standstill arrangement as a prelude to a political settlement, then the Allies can be welded into an agreement to guarantee the truce and make certain that the final result does not hand all Indo-China over to the Reds.

2. It is thought that if the French find it impossible to achieve an honourable peace, they will fight on even if Dien Bien Phu falls—thus giving the US and its allies time to cement an alliance for definite military action.

The presidential statement confirmed the belief expressed earlier by other American officials that agreement on unification was impossible so long as the Reds insisted on the same formula as they had proposed for Germany—a superimposed unification from the top down which would give the Communists disproportionate influence in the results.

The President's declaration firmly backing Secretary Dulles had been expected since Mr Eisenhower has endorsed his operations piece by piece. The Secretary will face a stiffer test late today when he meets top Congressional leaders, some of whom have been extremely critical of the way he handled the pre-conference negotiations with the British and French.—United Press.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted at G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere which, in general, are earlier than the G.P.O. times can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office. The latest posting times for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mails can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

THURSDAY, MAY 6
By Air
Philippines, N. Borneo, 6 p.m.
By Surface
Macao, 6 p.m.
FRIDAY, MAY 7
By Air
Philippines, 9 a.m.
Thailand, Burma, India, Ceylon, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 10 a.m.
Indo-China, France, 11 a.m.
Formosa, Japan, Korea, 2 p.m.
Indo-China, 6 p.m.
Thailand, India, Ceylon, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m.
Malaya, Indonesia, 6 p.m.
N. Borneo, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T.

6, Time Signal and Programme Summary; 6.03, Jazz Half Hour presented by Robin Day (Studio); 8.30, Portuguese Half Hour (Studio); 7, "Hit Parade" the Week's Ten Top Tunes presented by Bernard Hicks (Studio); 7.30, "Down Memory Lane" presented by Aileen Woods (Studio); 7.55 Weather Report; 8, Time Signal and World News (London Relay); 8.10, News Talk (London Relay) or Special Announcements; 8.15, "Echoes of Paris" George Feyer (Piano) with Rhythm; 8.30, Take It from here—with Joy Nichols, Dick Bentley and Jimmy Edwards (BBC7); 9, Time Signal, Sports Review by John Wallace (Studio); 9.15, At the Opera—"La Traviata" Acts 1 & 2 (Verdi), Soloists with N.B.C. Sym. Orch. and Chorus cond. by Arturo Toscanini; 10.35, Report on the Royal Tour (Recorded London Relay); 10.50, Philharmonia Orchestra; 10.59, Weather Report; 11, Time Signal, Radio News Reel (London Relay); 11.15, Goodnight Music; God Save The Queen; 11.30, Close Down.

Pass Examinations

The Corporation of Secretaries, London, announce that Richard C. K. Yau, 150 Gloucester Road, Wanchai has passed his Intermediate (section A) Examination, and that Cheng Tsung-han, 1, Toll Terrace, Kennedy Town, has passed his Intermediate (section B) Examination.

FOUR APPEALS DISMISSED

Four appeals against convictions by Magistrates were heard before Mr Justice J. R. Gregg, Puisne Judge, in the Appeal Court this morning. His Lordship dismissed them all, saying the appellants had not put forward any grounds for him to interfere with the Magistrates' findings.

Ng Chung-yue, convicted by Mr Poon Yan-hoi at Central on charges of smoking heroin and possession of dangerous drugs, when he was fined $100 or one month on the first count and $250 or three months on the second count, had the second count against him quashed when Mr J.W.D. Hobley, Crown Counsel, told the Appeal Court that there was no evidence before the Magistrate to justify a conviction.

Mr Hobley said that appellant, together with three others, had originally been charged with smoking heroin. Evidence was heard on that charge. The Magistrate found them all guilty but deferred sentence to the following day. When the men appeared before the Magistrate again, he preferred an additional count of possession of dangerous drugs against the appellant, who pleaded not guilty, and the case was further adjourned for the Analyst's certificate to be produced.

Mr Hobley said that apart from the Analyst's certificate, there was no evidence called at all to support the additional charge. It was an entirely new charge and whatever evidence had been called before on the first count should be disregarded, he submitted.

His Lordship agreed with Crown Counsel, and quashed the conviction against appellant on the second count.

Dismissing the appeal on the first count, the Judge told appellant that he had been convicted on clear evidence.

FRIVOLOUS APPEAL

Sentenced to nine months' hard labour and nine strokes of the cane by Mr T. Creedon at Kowloon for stealing a wallet from a woman's shopping basket at the Kowloon Dairy Farm, Chung Chung appealed against his conviction.

He declared he did not take the woman's wallet (which contained $44) and said he was arrested only after several policemen had held discussion among themselves and with the woman.

His Lordship, dismissing the appeal, said "This is clearly a frivolous and worthless appeal."

Poon Kong appealed against conviction on a count of larceny from the person. He had been sentenced by Mr T. Creedon at Kowloon to seven months for stealing a fountain pen.

Poon denied the theft and said he was accused because he happened to be following the complainant on to a bus when the latter claimed he had lost his pen. He claimed he was mending his ways and asked for a chance. He said he had been in gaol too long.

Sentenced by Mr Lawrence at Central to 18 months' hard labour on three counts of impersonating a police officer, common assault and malicious damage, Wan Kam appealed against his conviction.

"Do I look like a policeman?" he asked the Court. "The boy I hit owed me $7 and when I asked him for it he accused me of pretending to be a policeman. As for the blanket which I am alleged to have torn, it was already damaged."

"You have said nothing to help your case in any way," remarked Mr Justice Gregg, dismissing the appeal.

Article Upsets Planters

Kuala Lumpur, May 6.

The Incorporated Society of Planters is seeking legal opinion following an article in a recent issue of the American magazine, the New Yorker.

The article, written by Emily Hahn, said British planters in Malaya had paid protection money to the Communist terrorists in the early stages of the emergency. The writer said the emergency was proclaimed when several British planters were murdered by the terrorists, and squatters who did not help the terrorists were slaughtered as a warning to others.

"The independent villagers had no choice. Even the British planters were paying protection money to the bandits at that time," declared Miss Hahn.

The Council of the Incorporated Society of Planters said this statement gave a totally false impression and must not go unchallenged.

"Had planters paid protection money or connived in its payment the 84 who have to date been murdered would not have lost their lives and the others would not be in daily danger of doing so," said the Council.

The Council feared that, in view of this statement, the American public might prefer to buy articles made from synthetic rubber rather than natural rubber, "at a time when the Malayan producer can ill afford to lose even a small part of the market".—United Press.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith

"I'm only going to spend about 30 cents for my father's birthday present—then, he'll realise how skimpy my allowance is!"

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